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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
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Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

VOL. LXII.--NO. 115. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,660

The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

No reply from Spain to the U. S. government's demands has yet been received. —— Gen. Shafter reports that he has 6,000 sick (including Spaniards) to care for at Santiago. —— It is thought likely that some of the troops from the Eastern States will be sent to reinforce Merritt at Manila. —— There will be no extra session of Congress though the Senate will be called together to ratify the peace treaty. —— There are indications of a clash between Gen. Merritt and Aguinaldo; the latter holds back from giving help to U. S. forces. —— It is estimated that 100,000 troops will be required to garrison captured U. S. possessions for some time after peace is declared. —— Spaniards report that a sergeant and twenty men defeated 400 Cuban insurgents in Pinar del Rio province. ——The arrival at Honolulu of the fourth Manila expedition is reported. —— A special cable to the New York *Journal* says Spain accepts the terms of the United States, and only details are needed to cause all hostilities to cease at once. —— The Georgia Railroad Commission decides that the express companies must affix stamps to bills of lading, and that senders of telegraph messages must pay the one cent war tax. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan being at 1½ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling uplands 6 1-16c; flour was dull and lower to sell; wheat—spot steady, No. 2 red 73½c; corn—spot easy, No. 2 38c; rosin quiet—strained, common to good, $1.35@1.40; spirits turpentine dull at 27¼@27½c

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 2.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 80 deg.; 8 P. M. 80 deg.; maximum, 89 deg.; minimum, 76 deg.; mean, 82 deg.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .18 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 6 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ended at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Showers occurred in all districts. Generally clear weather prevails this morning, excepting in Texas. The temperature was somewhat higher yesterday in the Augusta district; elsethe changes have been slight.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The Kansas storm area has moved northeast and centrals to-night in the middle Mississippi valley, where rain continues under it. Another low pressure area appears to be developing in the far Northwest, while high areas centre respectively in the upper Mississippi valley and over the Carolinas. The weather is clear in the Carolinas and extreme northeast and northwest sections; elsewhere it is mostly cloudy or rain. A thunder storm, with rain, prevails over Norfolk. Moderate showers have occurred in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys, and lighter scattered showers in the Gulf and Atlantic States during the past twelve hours. A heavy rainfall of 2.18 inches is reported from Tampa, Fla. It is warmer in the Northwest and slightly cooler in the interior; elsewhere the temperature changes have been slight.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina—Generally fair, except showers on the coast Wednesday afternoon; southerly winds.

Port Almanac--Aug. 3,

Sun Rises	5.08 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.03 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 55 M.
High Water at Southport	8.30 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	11.00 A. M.

The lynching industry seems to be on the decline out West. The hemp acreage of Nebraska has been very much reduced.

The camel can't swim. He gets along pretty well on the land, but when he strikes thin footing like water he can't hump it, and just turns over and gives it up.

Prof. Norton of Hartford, who has been so much scored for his un-American utterances, says he isn't ashamed of anything he has said. It is very hard to make some men feel ashamed.

When they read how Admiral Cervera and his officers are being catered to, and the other Spanish prisoners fed, some of our soldiers in field and camp may wish they were prisoners.

There is a rucus among the Taylors in the Mobile, Ala., Congressional district. Two of them want to go to Congress, Hannis and G. W. who is now in and wants to stay in. At last accounts "Wash" was getting away with Hannis.

Ex-Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, thinks we have land enough without piruting around in the Philippines, and has advised Mr. McKinley to drop 'em. We incline to the opinion that the gentleman from maple sugardom is levelheaded in this.

A French mathematician figures out that it would be possible to shift the axis of the earth by piling up a lot of stuff on the equator, about sixty-six sextillions of tons. But as this would be a pretty large job, requiring a force equivalent to a million steam engines of 13,000 horsepower each, working steadily for 2,000,000 years, it is not likely that the job will ever be undertaken.

It is said that the strictest vigilance is necessary to protect the American ships in the harbor of Manila from floating contact mines sent out by the Spaniards, several of which have been picked up by the crews, who keep a lookout for them.

The Sioux Indians don't want the war with Spain to close until they get a whack at her for discovering this country and thus making it possible for the pale-faces to gobble up so much real estate and crowd the Indians out.

Capt. Jas. G. Blaine is coming in for some fame, too. He borrowed some money from a brother officer which he forgot to pay back, and when the lender refused to lend him some more, Jim wanted to wallop him.

It is said that Aguinaldo plumes himself on being an "orator." But he has never shown any weakness for poetry, especially Spring poetry. But then they don't have any Spring where he is. It is all Summer.

Camara's fleet has got back to Cadiz again and the old fellow feels quite comfortable as there is now little probability of Watson's squadron visiting him. His getting back was a great "victory."

The "tomato king" of this country, Mr. James W. Collins, was killed by a railroad train at Havre de Grace the other day. He has held as many as 4,800,000 cans at one time.

New York law now requires that lobsters be killed before they are boiled, and yet the newspapers there very frequently roast public men, and this is considered all right.

Sagasta says if General Augusti surrenders he will surrender nothing but Manila. That's all he has to surrender. The rest has been taken away from him.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Clyde Line—Sailing days.
W. B. Cooper—New flour.
For Rent—Furnished room.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Lost—Sum of money.
U. C. Ellis—Photographs, frames.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Justice G. W. Bornemann disposed of one case of disorderly conduct yesterday.

— Mr. D. L. Gore is having his store on South Water street, formerly occupied by Mr. Neill McKinnon, cleaned up and repaired.

— The regular, *bona fide* mail circution of THE MORNING STAR is larger than the mail circulation of all other Wilmington Dailies combined.

— The *Wilmington* will make her last trip from the beach at 11 o'clock to-night instead of 8.30, on account of the dance at Hanover Seaside Club. A large crowd took advantage of the pier trip by moonlight last night. It was delightful.

— Mr. Fred N. Dick, for some time past connected with the A. C. L. Traffic Manager's office, has resigned to accept a position with The National Bank of Wilmington. Mr. Fabius J. Haywood, Jr., has been transferred to Mr. Dick's desk.

— Yesterday letter carrier Prempert found a letter in one of the street boxes which had a miniature American flag affixed instead of a stamp. "Old Glory" can do many things but she can't substitute for a postage stamp. Of course the letter will not go to its destination.

— A good time is expected at Hanover Seaside Club to-night. There will be dancing to music by an Italian band. The last boat will leave the beach at 11 o'clock. It is every Wednesday night that Hanover will give a hop and not every night as the STAR stated yesterday.

— One of the biggest excursions of the season will be that from Concord on Friday, managed by Mr. W. R. Odell. It will arrive at 3 o'clock, giving the passengers time to go to Wrightsville Beach Friday afternoon and to Carolina Beach, Southport and out to sea Saturday.

— Several policemen were on the lookout last night for the negro who assaulted Policeman Thomas Monday night on the Sixth street bridge and cut a deep gash above his left eye with a pair of brass knucks. However up to a late hour this morning no arrest had been made.

A HOUSE-BREAKER TRAPPED.

"Monkey Joe" Committed to Jail for Breaking Into Mr. J. H. Watter's Residence Monday Afternoon.

The only case to engage the attention of Mayor pro tem. Hewlett yesterday was that against "Monkey Joe" alias Joe Hill, colored, charged with breaking into the residence of Mr. Joseph H. Watters Monday afternoon and stealing a quantity of silverware. The investigation before the Mayor resulted in the commitment of Hill in default of a $200 justified bond, to await trial at the October term of the Circuit Criminal Court. Hill was arrested early yesterday morning by Sergeant Hewlett, who with the assistance of Capt. Bob Green had previously on Monday evening located and re-captured the silverware. It appears that Hill carried away the silver, valued at about $25, and sold half of it to Geo. Robeson, a colored huckster at the market, and the remainder to W. H. Carter, who runs a restaurant at the old ice house. He sold each lot for 25 cents. After he had been located on Monday evening, Sergeant Hewlett went off duty; donned a a citizen's suit and went out to try and locate his man. It was one o'clock in the morning when he located and captured Hill in Dross Neck. He was assisted in the arrest by Policemen Whitehead and Toomer who were doing patrol duty in that vicinity. Hewlett has received many compliments on his detective work in feriting out the case and Captain Bob Green likewise, for his luck in recovering the silver so soon was quite phenomenal. Soon after the robbery had been discovered he met Mr. Watters, who was on his way to the home of an officer who is especially successful in running down cases of this sort. Mr. Watters also asked the services of Capt. Green. With the shrewdness that characterizes a true officer Capt. Green went at once to the place where the thief would be likely to carry silverware for sale, namely, a restaurant, and in a short time the greater part of the stolen goods was in the hands of the owner. The rest had been locked up in a safe and could not be had until yesterday morning, when bright and early Capt. Green went for the remainder of the silverware. Long before breakfast he had restored it to Mrs. Watters, who was delighted at the return of her silverware, which she valued most highly.

FIREMEN'S LIBRARY NUCLEUS.

Books, Magazines and a Book-Case Given the Hook and Ladder Boys.

The members of the Hook and Ladder Company of the Wilmington Fire Department desire to express their appreciation for a quantity of choice literature, books, magazines, etc., presented to them recently by Miss Annie Kidder, of New York, who has been here several weeks, the guest of her brother, Mr. George Kidder, on Third street. Miss Kidder will ship to the department, from New York, a book-case, in which the books are to be put. It is intended by the firemen that Miss Kidder's donation shall be the nucleus of a regular firemen's library, which they will accumulate. Miss Kidder left the city yesterday.

In Justice Bunting's Court.

Justice R. H. Bunting yesterday committed Isaac Langdon, colored, to jail in default of three separate and distinct bonds to await trial in the Circuit Court on three different charges. The charges were assault with a deadly weapon upon his wife, carrying a concealed weapon, and the third was a peace warrant. The bonds in the two first charges were $25 each and the third was $50 to keep the peace for six months. Default was made in each case and Langdon will spend a season the guest of jailor King. C. H. Evans was tried for assault with a deadly weapon and carrying concealed weapon. Both cases were dismissed.

Class of Oxford Orphans Gone.

Editor Will X. Coley, Miss Minor and the class of orphans from the Oxford Masonic Orphans' Home left yesterday for Lumberton where they entertained last night. Yesterday morning the party took a pleasant ride on the street cars and stopped at Cronberg's photograph gallery and had a group picture taken. Some time was very pleasantly spent at Hilton Park. A host of friends here hope to have the class here for another entertainment sometime this Fall.

Here For a Few Days.

Mrs. W. D. McMillan and little son, Sidney, came down from their country home at Topsail Sound yesterday. Master Sidney has had the misfortune to have his foot quite badly cut and he was brought down for the doctor to dress the wound. They will remain in the city until Thursday or Friday. Miss Jennie McMillan is also here, posting the health records in her father's office.

Electric Fan at the Postoffice.

The hot weather has driven Postmaster Chadbourn to the necessity of having an electric desk fan placed in his private office. The work was done by the Wilmington Street Railway Company. Mr. Chadbourn says his office was a perfect sweat box and he was obliged to get relief. The fan works beautifully.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

CHASING A BAR-ROOM THIEF.

Policeman George and Others Have a Hard Run to Capture a Sneak Thief.

There was a bit of excitement just before mid-night last night at the Diamond saloon, near the corner of Front and Market streets, occasioned by a lively chase of a supposed sneak thief. Some one entered the bar Monday night and stole a box of cigars and a bottle of wine, and last night a young negro man was caught in the act of slipping in again and recognized as the same party who committed the theft on the previous night. The barkeeper and several gentlemen made a dash to capture the fellow but he was too quick for them and succeeded in making his escape. Policeman George came up about the time the fellow started off and chased the negro down the alley between Front and Water streets but he was not able to overhaul him.

Policeman George thinks there is no doubt that the negro they chased is the guilty party. A little while before he had the chase Officer George saw the fellow walk down to the wharf and throw a cigar box into the water. He thinks the box is the one which the negro stole from the showcase.

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

Mass Meeting of Democrats to be Held To-day at Whiteville.

Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq., Democratic candidate for Congress, Mr. B. F. Aycock, a prominent Democrat of Wayne county, and Maj. W. H. Bernard of the STAR, left yesterday afternoon at 3.45 o'clock over the W., C. & A. Railroad on their way to Whiteville to attend the big Democratic mass meeting of Columbus county Democrats to-day. Messrs. Bellamy and Aycock spent last night at Chadbourn as the guests of Mr. J. A. Brown, chairman of the Democratic county executive committee. They will go on to Whiteville to-day and both of them will make speeches. Maj. Bernard went through to Whiteville.

The Second Regiment Band will go up at seven o'clock this morning on a freight train. There will be eighteen in the party in charge of Mr. S. A. Schloss, the leader, Capt. Jas. E. Willson and the President, Mr. James W. Monroe, being detained here until 3.45 o'clock this afternoon. Cephas Finch, well known as a cake-walker, will go along to take care of the instruments and if there is any cake-walking to be done Cephas will be on hand. To-night the ladies of Whiteville will give a reception in honor of the band.

Wagonette Party.

Mr. S. G. Hall gave a delightful wagonette party to Wrightsville Sound last night, in honor of his daughter's guest, Miss Alma Tise, of Salem. The young people who were invited to participate left the city about 9 o'clock last night. At the Sound refreshments and fruits were served, and it was long after midnight when Wilmington was reached on the return trip. Those composing the party were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blomme, who acted as chaperones, Misses Alma Tise, Gracie White, Mary Hall, Nellie Platt, Annie Platt, Mary Whitney and Norma Foster, and Messrs. J. W. Plummer, Jr., George Harrell, J. D. Woodroe, Jack Scott, Bob Scott and Will Rehder.

No More Work for the Present.

The hauling of rock over the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad for use in constructing the fortifications at Fort Caswell has been suspended for the present and will hardly be resumed before the first of October. Reason is that the railroad track at the fort is being extended a couple of miles and until this is completed the engineers will not be ready for more rock.

The guns for the fort are still lying on flat cars at the A. C. L. freight yard. There is no hurry whatever in getting them down the river.

At Sedgeley Hall To-morrow Night.

President French and the members of the house committee of Sedgeley Hall Yacht Club are making ample arrangements for a thoroughly successful hop at their admirably appointed club house on Carolina Beach to-morrow night. There will be a number of invited guests, and there is abundant promise of a club event, the peer of any that has yet been given on either beach.

Returned from an Extensive Tour.

Mr. J. J. Hedrick has returned from a trip to Europe and South America on the British steamship *Lucine*. He sailed from here on the ninth of February last for Bremerhaven. From that port he went to England, thence to Rio Janeiro. From this port he sailed back to Sunderland, where he took the *Aurania*, a Cunard steamer, for New York.

Board of Audit and Finance.

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock with Chairman H. C. McQueen and members C. W. Yates and J. H. Webber present. Twenty-four coupons, amounting to $600, due July 1, and which had been paid, were destroyed by the board. Bills were audited and approved for current expenses, $5,702.41; for coupons, $600.

— The regular monthly meeting of the Merchants' Association will be held this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock at their office in the Seaboard Air Line building.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Rev. B. H. Melton, of Wilson, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Miss Maud Vaughan is in Raleigh, visiting her friend, Miss Maud Denton.

— Mr. J. W. Freeman has gone to his former home, Marines, N. C., to spend a week.

— Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn and family have gone to Blowing Rock to spend a month.

— Miss Edna Flowers, of Sumter, S. C., who has been visiting Miss Kate Sholar, has returned home.

— Miss Lila Broadhurst, of Goldsboro, arrived yesterday, to visit her sister, Mrs. W. D. C. Richardson.

— First Sergeant P. Harrigan, of Battery I, Fort Caswell, was among the visitors to the city yesterday.

— Mr. C. C. Livington and family have gone to Wrightsville Beach for the remainder of the season.

— Mr. Eric Norden, of the Cape Fear Lumber Company, has gone to Cleveland Springs to spend his vacation.

— First Lieut. Charlie Herring, of the Baptist Boys' Brigade, went to Carolina Beach yesterday to join his company.

— Miss Mary McCahn, a charming young lady from South Carolina, is spending some time on Ocean View beach at Mrs. Mayo's Hotel.

— Miss Lucy Bowden returned home from Portsmouth yesterday, accompanied by Mrs. W. N. Bowden, who will spend a while here.

— Segeant J. R. Windley, of Company K, will be in the city for about ten days, after which he will join his company at St. Simon's Island.

— Mr. and Mrs. H. Witcover, Mrs. R. B. Duffie and Miss Jaunita Hewitt, of Marion, S. C., are spending a few days on Ocean View beach.

— Mr. and Mrs. H. Witcover and children, of Marion, S. C., arrived yesterday to spend a while at Wilmington seaside resorts. They are well known here and are always welcome visitors.

— Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Gill, of Laurinburg, have issued invitations to their crystal wedding, which will be celebrated on August 9th. Mr. Gill is the cashier of the Bank of Laurinburg and is well known here.

BAPTIST BOYS BRIGADE.

Encamped on Carolina Beach—Old Glory Hoisted Over Camp Whitney.

The Baptist Boys Brigade have named their camp at Carolina Beach Camp Whitney, in honor of their ex-captain, Sergeant W. A. Whitney, of Company K. A letter received from the camp yesterday says:

The boys arrived safely Monday morning and were busy till dinner spreading straw upon the floors upon which they were to sleep.

Sergeant Muse detailed the guard as follows: Officer of the night, Capt. Smith; officers of the guard, Corporal King; guard, Morrill, Vaughan, and Farrar; first relief, corporal W. W. King, officer; Taylor, Galloway, W. Farror and Fredric: second relief, Corporal Marshall, officer; E. Marshall, E. King, Myers and Everitt.

We have already had dress parade, battalion drills and skirmish drills. Earl Webb is color bearer and at four o'clock Monday he hoisted "old glory" over Camp Whitney.

The officers of the brigade have already appeared in the STAR. The privates are as follows: Brown W., Brown G., Chadwick D., Catlett G., Farrar J., Farrar G., Frederic J., Galloway, Goodwin, Hayes, Hewlett, King E., Marshall, Murphy, Morrill, Myers, Smith M. S., Taylor, Vaughn.

Midnight Shooting On the River.

Several pistol shots were fired about midnight last night by a party of men who were sailing down the river in a yawl boat. The policemen who were on duty along the several water front beats went to the wharves to investigate, but were powerless to put a stop to the "sport" of the sailing party.

Excursion Yesterday.

The steamer *A. P. Hurt* brought in an excursion of about seventy-five people yesterday. The boat arrived at 6 A. M. and left at 8 P. M., giving the excursionists ample time to visit both beaches. The excursion was managed by Mr. J. A. Wooten, of White Hall.

A Quick Trip.

A correspondent of the STAR writes from Onslow county:

Schooner *Joseph*, Capt. A. D. Moore, sailed from New River to Wilmington, discharged cargo, took on back freight and returned to New River inside of fifty-eight hours. This is the quickest trip on record.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular deliverv.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

County Commissioners.

Editor Star: As it is of vital importance that the Democrats nominate their strongest men, I suggest for County Commissioners Col. Roger Moore and Messrs. John H. Davis and W. F. Alexander. This will make a ticket that will command the respect and support of every voter in New Hanover who honestly favors good county government.

A COUNTRY DEMOCRAT.

RALEIGH'S BUDGET OF NEWS.

Democratic Rallies To-day—The Second Regiment—Sick Men in Hospital—The Crop Bulletin.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 2.

Chairman Simmons has letters from eight counties in which grand Democratic rallies will be held to-morrow. Chairman Simmons says they will be the first big awakening guns in those counties. The plans for these rallies are all over the State.

A. C. Avery, Jr., has been appointed second lieutenant, to succeed First Lieutenant Davis, promoted. The company is at St. Augustine.

There are twenty-seven sick men remaining in the Second regiment hospital here. Surgeon Brooks is in charge.

Private Cox, Company E, of Greenville, who was a member of the last Legislature, has been promoted from private to lieutenant. He is a Republican.

The Crop Bulletin, for the week ended Monday, Aug. 1, reports:

Cotton is not unpromising. The abundant rains have caused the formation of too much stalk and weed, delaying the formation of squares; the shedding of forms and lower leaves is also increasing, but, in general, though irregular, the crop is doing fairly well. In some sections it is really fine, with plants full of blooms; but it is apparently not fruiting well. Corn has been slightly damaged by rain on lowlands, but all upland corn is very fine. Late corn is in silk and tassel and is practically safe from future drought. Laying by the crop is finished. Some fodder has begun to ripen in the southern counties. The tobacco crop is doing well; some damage by flea bugs is reported. Farmers have been very successful in making good cures, which work is proceeding satisfactorily. Minor crops, peanuts, rice, field peas and potatoes, are doing very well, though very grassy here and there.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. R. LOVE & BRO.,
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
110 North Water street. We solicit your consignments and orders.
One second hand Cook Stove and two second hand Show Cases for sale cheap.
au 2 1m R. R. Love & Bro.

EXCURSION TO NORFOLK.
The Engineers of Oak City Division 339 B. of L. E., will run an Excursion from WILMINGTON TO NORFOLK via S. A. L., on August 29th.
Fare for Round Trip, $2.50.
au 2 2t

FOR RENT.
One Nicely Furnished Room, suitable for one or two young men, with or without board. Apply to 116 Dock street, or to 11 South Front street. jy 31 tf

THIS IS HOT WEATHER.
But you wouldn't know it if you were at CAROLINA BEACH. Come down and try it a while, and be sure to
Stop at the Kure House.
Rooms furnished or unfurnished. Board by the day, week or month. Good fare and every comfort for guests. For rates, apply to
Mrs. Hans A. Kure.
jy 21 1m

Carolina Beach and Southport
STEAMBOAT LINE.
Following Schedule in Effect After Monday, July 25th.
Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach, 6 and 9.15 A. M.; 3 and 8.15 P. M.
Leave Wilmington every day, 7.30 P. M.; leave Beach, 8.30 P. M.
Leave Beach, 7 A. M.; 1.00 P. M.; 3.45 P. M.; 6.00 P. M.
Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M.; 2.30 and 7.30 P. M. Leave Beach, 12.30 P. M.; 6 and 8.30 P. M.
9.15 A. M. boat through for Southport—Leaves Southport, 12.00 M.
Fare on 8.15 and 7.30 P. M boats to pier and return, 15 cents.
J. W. Harper.
jy 26 tf

MEATS.
D. S. Sides,
Backs,
Bellies,
Plates,
N. C. Hams.
FLOUR ALL GRADES.
Write for Prices.
Hall & Pearsall,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
jy 7 tf

Wanted,
5,000 lbs. Wool.
3,000 lbs. Beeswax.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
je 4 tf 19 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

SEND US
Your Orders for
Flour, Coffee, Meal,
Corn, Oats, Hay,
MEAT, &c.
AND GET
BOTTOM PRICES.
D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.
je 13 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS
IN "THE MORNING STAR"
COST BUT A CENT A WORD.
NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.
HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?
Do You Want Anything?
A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement.
The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.
Try "The Morning Star."
Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

FOR RENT.
The Cantwell House, corner Sixth and Market streets. Nine rooms; modern improvements.
Possession given October 1st. Apply to
jy 26 tf D. O'Conner.

The Unlucky Corner.
Come Quick, Before the Deal is Off. It is only
An Advertising Scheme.
10 lbs Best Granulated Sugar.....65c
1 " J. & S. Roasted Laguyra Coffee 25c
1 " W. M. Roasted Java Coffee.....30c
1 " Mixed Tea (Good).....50c
1 doz. North Carolina Roe Herring, 25c
1 lb Clover Hill Butter (Best).....25c
$2.20
All For $1.59.
S. W. SANDERS.
jy 26 tf

A FINE LOT OF
Sugar Cured Hams
AT
10c Per Pound.
THE
N. C. Hams at 12 1-2c
are not quite all gone, but nearly so.
THE KING GROCERY CO.
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 397. Fourth Street Bridge
jy 30 tf

New Flour.
175 Barrels Flour.
100 Barrels 1-8 Flour.
75 Barrels 1-4 Flour.
50 Barrels 1-16 Flour.
50 Barrels 1-4 Flour.
85 Barrels Best Patent.
450 Bushels Peanuts.
375 Kegs Nails.
250 Bundles Hoop Iron.
W. B. Cooper,
Wholesale Grocer,
jy 30 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 27TH, 1898.
Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M., 2.30 and 7.15 P. M.
Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.50 A. M.; 3.45, 6.00 and 10 P. M. Sunday, 11.50 A. M., 6 and 9.30 P. M.
On Fridays there will be two late trains up, 10 and 11.30 P. M.
The Saturday Special, leaving Wilmington at 1 P. M., and the 11.30 P. M. train from Ocean View, will be discontinued.
Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freights prepaid.
GEO. R. FRENCH, President.
R. O. GRANT Superintendent. je 28 tf

WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS.
RECEIVED
JUL 29 1898
Wilmington, N. C.
WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS,
ANSWERED
AUG 1 1898
Wilmington, N. C.
Band Dating Stamps with Air Cushions
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WE ARE SHOWING A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF
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$1.00 to $3.00.
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All Varieties.
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Guaranteed Rock Bottom Prices.
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PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON. N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.

Sixth District—John D. Bellamy, of New Hanover.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.

Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.

Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.

Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.

Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.

Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR.

Sixth District—Rodolph Duffy, of Onslow.

EASY TERMS.

Generosity sits beautifully on the brow of the victor and adds to the glory of the victory. This is one reason why we are pleased with the easy terms that Mr. McKinley has offered as a basis of peace with Spain. We think that this will add quite as much to the prestige of this country as the success of our arms on land and sea has done, and perhaps the moderation and self restraint in the hour of victory over a hopelessly crippled foe may be regarded as even a more marked proof of greatness than the victories themselves. There has grown up with the easy success of our arms an element of our population who clamored for conquest and contended that we should seize and hold everything in sight, and some, carried away by zeal if not fanaticism, professed to see in our triumphs the directing hand of Omnipotence, Who was thus sending us out to carry the light of liberty and of our Christian civilization to the remote sections of the world which have known nothing of the one and next to nothing of the other.

Fortunately the men who are in control of our public affairs belong to neither of these classes, but to the class that takes a practical, common sense view of the war question and of the responsibilities devolving upon this Government on its own account and upon the account of others.

The terms as the basis of peace—the surrender of Cuba, and of Porto Rico, coaling stations in the Spanish possession in the Pacific, moderate indemnity, the disposition of the Philippines to be settled by commissioners of this country and of Spain—are considered very generous terms by the leading European papers, and they are much more generous than Spain expected, or than the Spaniards generally thought would be granted. Cuba being out of the question, for that was gone when the arbitrament of war was resorted to, the only loss that Spain sustains is Porto Rico, for she will be an absolute gainer by the concession of coaling stations to this country, a gainer in the beneficial results that will come from contact with Americans, American ideas and methods. With Cuba gone it would be a question of but little time when Porto Rico, encourcouraged by the success of Cuba, would be striking for self rule, and it would cost Spain more to maintain her sovereignty in the island than the island would be worth to her. Cuba, from which she got considerable revenue, has been, on account of Spain's folly, an expensive piece of property to her, and Porto Rico, considering the revenue she gets from that, would be still more so, so that parting with the ownership of the island is not such a serious loss after all, although it may somewhat nip Spanish pride.

The cession virtually takes the place of a war indemnity which this country could demand if it saw fit, and this may perhaps reconcile Spain and make the parting with Porto Rico less hard, for it is much easier to relinquish her hold on this little island than it would be to pay a hundred million or so of indemnity money when she has such few sources of revenue and credit that doesn't rank very high.

It might be argued by some that in thus taking Porto Rico we are departing from the original purpose of the war as officially declared regarding Cuba, which is true, but there is some justification for this in the fact that the Porto Ricans warmly welcome our flag, and that the mass of the people are in sentiment more American than Spanish. There has been no revolt against Spanish authority, no attempt at a revolution in the government, no organized opposition of any kind and consequently there was and could be no demand for the recognition of independence. Unless the island continue under Spanish rule, the only alternative was to demand its cession to this country, which will provide it with such a government as will contribute to its prosperity and to the welfare of its people, and one that will doubtless be acceptable to them. This is the way they feel about it and this is the reason why they so enthusiastically welcome the coming of our troops and the raising of the American flag. They do not look upon it as conquest but as deliverance.

But even as a matter of prudent precaution the demand for the cession of the island is justified by the declarations of the Spanish Minister of War some time ago, who said that Porto Rico must be held at any cost as a future base of operations against the United States, when some day the South American countries, in which there is a strong and, as he said, a growing sentiment against the United States, would make common cause with Spain against us. Forewarned is forearmed and Mr. McKinley does well and wisely in taking this War Minister, who was presumably talking for Spain, at his word and seeing that Porto Rico should not become a future base of operations against the United States. Self preservation is nature's first law and any nation is justified in taking the precaution when it can to protect itself from threatened injury. Porto Rico is practically in our own waters, near our own shores, and might, in the hands of an unfriendly power, be a standing menace to our peace. That power removed this factor of possible annoyance will cease to be a factor, but in our keeping will become an arm of strength.

MINOR MENTION.

We have called attention to the aggressive attitude of the negroes in several counties of this State, which seems to be becoming general in those counties where the negroes are a considerable factor at the ballot-box. The following, showing the situation in Union county, is from a correspondent of the Charlotte *Observer:*

"There is one thing which till now has been conjecture but is taking on the hue of certainty, namely: that a large number of heretofore strong Populists in Union county will vote the Democratic ticket. The negroes are becoming very aggressive in their demands for recognition on any fusion ticket that may be arranged and the Populists in consequence are coming back to the Democratic party. The writer knows of numbers who have declared that they will hereafter vote the Democratic ticket."

The negroes, who have been doing more or less warm thinking since Congressman White (black) stirred 'em up in that Raleigh convention speech, have come to the conclusion that as they cast about three-fourths of the Republican votes in this State, and about three times as many votes as the Populists do, there is no good reason why they should do so much of the voting and let the white Republicans and Populists enjoy the soft snaps won by their votes, especially when a great many of them doubtlessly again with that Rockingham sable politician that they have men enough among them competent to hold any office from President down. They are becoming more agressive. Of course they are, and they have been encouraged in it by the present dickering, pandering State and National administrations.

* * *

The Alabama election presents an object lesson to our Populists friends in North Carolina which they may study with advantage. Alabama was one of the strong Populist States; it, Georgia and North Carolina being the three strongest in the South. The issue was straight with the Democratic party and yet the Populists were overwhelmingly defeated, worse than they have ever been. For their State ticket they didn't carry more than six counties, and twelve for local offices. They elected only twelve probate Judges against the thirty-four they elected in 1892, these judges being elected for six years. Here is the object lesson. If a party at the end of six years trial can't carry more than a third of the counties it did six years ago, what does such a party amount to and what can it expect to accomplish? And this is in one of its strongholds, too. Sometimes it happens that a party is defeated by an unusully strong vote of the opposition although it polls a strong vote, but in this case it was not the increased vote of the Democrats but the reduced Populist vote which resulted in such an overwhelming defeat, showing conclusively that the Populist voters have lost interest in their party and confidence its leaders. This is not the situation in Alabama only, but in every State, North and South. The honest masses who went into that party with honest purposes to carry out certain principles that seemed to them essential to their walfare and to the prosperity of the country, have become tired of being used for the benefit of men who pose as their leaders, and are leaving them by the thousands.

* * *

The farmers of North Carolina, who constitute the large majority of our people and the bulk of the tax-payers of the State, may form a pretty correct opinion of the estimate put upon them by the present State administration when they see how it has trifled with the Department of Agriculture, in which the farmers are more directly interested than they are in any other Department of the State Government. This Department was established for their especial benefit, and properly managed it may be made an exceedingly useful one. If it is not all it might be it is not the fault of the Department, but of its mismanagement and abuse. It was never intended to be a receptacle for the refuse of other Departments, or a loafing place for political deadbeats, and tools of political leaders who thus pay for services rendered. When Governor Russell pulled fungus Smith from the Penitentiary and planted him in the Department of Agriculture, he did a gross injustice to that Department and deliberately insulted every farmer in the State, white and black. It was a poor apology to say at the time in extenuation of the injustice and insult, that he had nowhere else to put Smith, who didn't have sense enough to run the Penitentiary even if he was not corrupt, and that the Board of Agriculture would probably bounce him, but the insincerity of this apology and its falsity become apparent from the reading of Mr. Bailey's letter which shows that there was an understanding by which Smith's salary as Commissioner of Agriculture was to be made equal to his salary as Penitentiary Superintendent and that there was never any intention to displace him. When was there ever a more shamful exhibition of deception and trifling with the people?

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Durham *Sun*: Crops are reported good throughout Durham and adjoining counties, as far as we have been able to find out. Tobacco promises well in many localities and, with suitable seasons from now on, it is thought that a good crop will be made. Corn and other crops also promise well.

— Mocksville *Times*: Among Davie county's numerous enterprises there is one of which many people have never heard. It is a threshing machine factory. James A. Creson, who lives about six miles from Mocksville, has made two splendid threshing machines, which do as good work as any of the high grade threshers.

— Charlotte *News*: There was great mad dog excitement in Berryhill township yesterday. Mr. E. P. Hoover, who was in from that section this morning reported that eleven dogs and one cat were all bitten by a mad dog. When he left for the city this morning most of the dogs that were bitten had been slaughtered. The mad dog was finally chased down and killed by Mr. T. M. McConnell. The prevalence of mad dogs in the country is getting to be alarming.

— Winston *Journal:* Rome Casey, a drunken and debased man living three miles from Elkin, killed Nicholas Bryant, a young and worthless fellow of Yadkin county, Thursday night. Bryant was Casey's nephew. They quarrelled about a swap that they had had, in which a mule and a cow had changed hands. Bryant was displeased with the mule and went to Casey's house. He was ordered out, but instead of obeying the order grabbed Casey by the throat. Casey reached for his pistol and shot it twice, sending two bullets through Bryant's body. The wounded man lived an hour and a half and expired.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— If we adopt an imperial policy, an alliance with England will be desirable, but not otherwise. Isn't that about the size of it?—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— Mr. Foraker things we should claim everything in sight that is Spanish. He is not unlike the other politicians in that idea. If these gentlemen could have the drafting of the treaty of peace they would make the terms so good and hard that by no possibility could Spain accede to them until after the November elections.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— There is no occasion for any great display of wide-eyed wonder in this country at the fact that it costs $10,000 to $25,000 for a promoter to be introduced to a nobleman in London. A number of Americans are now paying twice the largest of these sums annually to foreign noblemen to whom they—and their daughters—received introductions. —*New York World, Dem.*

—— Admiral Dewey has been very fortunate, first and last, in this war. But it's not mere luck. The man is built right. He has the stuff in him that heroes and statesmen are made of. His fighting qualities are superb, and they are not a bit finer or more admirable than his genius for administration and diplomacy. He is an all round man, whose achievements will go into history as landmarks.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

The Best Remedy for Flux.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

TWINKLINGS.

— "There is indeed an honest man. He pays all the taxes that he should." "Oh, that isn't honesty; that's foolishness."—*Chicago Evening Post.*

— Classifying Him: Fosdick—"Tenspot thinks that he is one of the big guns." Keedick—"He is one of the smooth bores."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— The Judge—"I fine you $10 for contempt o' court, sah." The Colonel—"All right, jedge. But make it fifteen, an' it'll jes' squar' thet little poker debt yo' owe me."

— Y.—"I see there is danger of our soldiers in Cuba running out of powder." C.—"Oh, you must have got that wrong; Why, man, they're making powder of everything down there!—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Two Ways of Putting It: "I notice, Miranda," remarked Mr. Neggschoice "that your first husban's clothes do not fit me." "No, Cyrus," coincided Mrs. Neggschoice, with a little sigh. "You don't fit them."

— She—"So you love me for myself alone, and you will never have eyes for any other woman while I live?" He—"Yes; I swear it!" She—"Sorry, but I don't think I could live happy with an eccentric man."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Irate Customer—"That bug exterminator you sold me the other day is no good. The cockroaches have fattened on it." Affable Statesman—"Yes, sir. That's the first stage. They get fat on it, and then they die of apoplexy. Come around next week and report again. Anything I can do for you, ma'am?"

— Rising Politician (whose friends have given him a brass band serenade)—"My fellow-citizens, this spontaneous tribute touches me deeply. I am at a loss to find words to express my thanks. You have laid me under obligations I shall never be able to repay." Leader of Brass Band (in alarm)—"But dis vas to pe a gash dransaction, mein friendt."

— "Great Scott!" exclaimed the visitor at the dime museum, stepping up to the Smallest Human Being on Earth and engaging him in conversation. "You must be mighty near three feet high. The painted sign on the opposite side says you measure only twenty-two inches." "Yes," answered the Smallest Human Being on Earth. "I marked down eleven inches on account of the hard times." And he resumed his march up and down the platform.

LOVED LIFE TOO WELL.

Ancient Natchez Indian Who Rebelled Against Being Sacrificed.

One of the repulsive features of the laws under which the Natchez Indians were governed was that when a member of the royal family of the nation died it was necessary that several others of the people should accompany him to the tomb by suffering death at the hands of executioners. When the "great sun," the hereditary chief of the whole nation, died, all his wives, in case he were provided with more than one, and also several of his subjects, were obliged to follow him into the vale of shadows. The "little suns," secondary chiefs, and also members of the royal family, likewise claimed, when dying, their tribute of death from the living. In addition to this, the inexorable law also condemned to death any man of the Natchez race who had married a girl of the royal line of the "suns." On the occasion of her death he was called upon to accompany her.

"I will narrate to you upon this subject," writes an old French chronicler of Louisiana, "the story of an Indian who was not in a humor to submit to this law. His name was Etteacteal. He had contracted an alliance with the 'suns.' The honor came near having a fatal result for him. His wife fell sick, and as soon as he perceived that she was approaching her end he took to flight, embarking in a pirogue on the Mississippi, and sought a refuge in New Orleans. He placed himself under the protection of the governor, who was at that time M. de Bienville, offering himself to be the governor's hunter. The governor accepted his services, and interested himself in his behalf with the Natchez, who declared, in answer, that he had nothing to fear, inasmuch as the ceremony was over, and as he had not been present when it took place he was no longer available as a candidate for execution."—New Orleans Picayune.

Flower Painters.

About the last literary work completed by the late Cora Stuart Wheeler was a beautiful tribute to "Some Court Painters to Queen Rose" published in The Woman's Home Companion, in which she says:

"As a rule, women make the best flower painters. The men who excel in this branch of art are comparatively few, even when we consider the small number of artists of both sexes who have acquired reputation in the picturing of flowers. The reason is not difficult to see. The average woman has a fondness for flowers which brings her into the closest sympathy with them and enables her to appreciate and understand them as men seldom do. In the interpretation of certain subtle phases of floral life her sensitive temperament and the peculiarly sympathetic feeling that she is apt to bring to her labor of love especially qualify her for engaging in this department of picture making. In point of technical ability some marvelously clever work has been done by artists of the gentler sex in the reproduction of flowers and in the treatment of difficult subjects."

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00 Every bottle guaranteed. †

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhœa, accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief we sent for a physician, and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days, and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about, and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. BOGGS, Stumptown, Gilmer county, W. Va. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

NO USE FOR LADDERS.

THE RETIRED BURGLAR TELLS OF TWO UNFORTUNATE EXPERIENCES.

He Got Into and Out of the Houses With Ease, but That Wasn't All—How a Detective Got a Clew and Worked It—Escaped Once With a Broken Arm.

"Ladders, when you find them handy," said the retired burglar, "may seem like a very convenient way of getting into open second story windows, but after two experiences that I had with them I gave them up and stuck to the old fashioned way of doors and cellar windows.

"In a suburban town that I visited once I found 'em painting a Queen Anne house in the rainbow style that they used to paint houses in, and that, I suppose, they paint 'em in still to some extent. The men had ladders up, no stage, and I noticed that at the close of the day one of them was painting near a window, and I wondered if he'd leave his ladder there when he stopped work at night. I sauntered around that way after dark, and there it was, and it was summer, and the window was wide open. Most folks in the country, when their houses are being painted, are apt to be a little skittish about the ladders, and if one should be left like this one they'd be pretty sure to close the window near it and lock it, but these folks didn't appear to be disturbed, and as far as my getting into the house was concerned it was just about as easy for me to walk up that ladder and step off through the window as it would have been to walk in at the front door with it unlocked.

"Later, about 2 o'clock the next morning, I went up that ladder and in at the window without the slightest trouble, and there was nobody sleeping in that room. It was all just as easy as it could be. I poked around the house and gathered up what stuff there was worth carrying off and went back to that room and the open window and down the ladder and off.

"A month after that, as I was walking across the platform of a station on the same road that the other town was on to take a train, there was a man laid his hand on my arm and says, 'Now, don't make a fuss about it, and it'll be a good deal easier all around.' And I recognized in him the detective of the road, a man that I knew meant business, and I went along with him.

"Being a man of brains, he had gone up to the house where the robbery was as soon as he had heard of it, which was the day after. There he had put himself in the burglar's place and followed in his footsteps as near as he could. He had had the ladder placed in just the same position, and he had gone up that and stepped off into the window and followed over his track inside the house as close as he could guess at it, and then he'd come back to the window and got out on to the ladder, and so down to the ground.

"The ladder went up on the right hand side of this window, and while it was easy enough to reach it, still it was quite a little step from the sill to the ladder, and he noticed that when he had got his foot on the ladder he swung back a little toward the house, so that his elbow just touched it in the angle between the window frame and the clapboards. He gave a little push on that elbow naturally and threw himself out again on to the ladder. Then he stopped and looked at the spot where his elbow had touched. The paint was dry and there was no mark, but he called up the painters and learned that on the morning before—that was the morning after the house had been robbed—the paint at that place, on the cupboard by the window frame, and on the frame itself had been smudged a little, and they'd touched it over. That was all the detective wanted to know. From that time on he had been looking for a man with two paint spots of different colors on the left elbow of his coat, and I was the man.

"It may seem amazing to you that I hadn't rubbed the paint off. I had rubbed some of it off, and I was going to rub the rest off the next day, and then I kept setting that next day ahead, as we are apt to do, and I finally wound up by letting it go altogether, the rest of it. There wasn't one chance in a thousand of its leading to anything, and even as it was I might have talked myself out of the paint, but I had a watch that I'd got in the house in my pocket, and that settled it.

"That was one ladder. This was the other:

"Looking around the outside of a house in the country one night, I found a ladder lying on the ground against the rear of the house. They had some fruit trees in the garden, and I suppose they'd been working over them, or on the grape arbor maybe, and were going on with the work next day and had left the ladder out instead of taking it down cellar for the night. It was summer, and on the side of the house there were two windows open in one room. I thought I'd set the ladder up then and go in one of those windows. I set the ladder up and found it a little short, but by reaching up and getting a hold of the window sill and stepping up on the ends of the side pieces of the ladder I was able to get in tolerable easy. I went through the house and gathered up what there was to get and was turning to go from the last room when I knocked a picture over on a bureau and woke up the man that was sleeping in the room. I went back to the room I'd come in at and backed out the window and hung down for the ladder, and, by cracks, it wasn't there! But I'd got to go all the same, and I let go and dropped. I saw the ladder as I was going down at the next window. I'd got out the wrong window. I turned half over going down, struck on my left side and broke my arm.

"I got away that time, but I was laid up for six weeks, and after that I didn't fool any more with ladders."—New York Sun.

BONAPARTE'S DAUGHTER.

The Princess Charlotte Spent Many Happy Months In America.

"Queen Julie never joined her husband, Joseph Bonaparte, the fugitive king of Spain, in this country," writes William Perrine in The Ladies' Home Journal, "but late in 1821 their daughter, the vivacious young Princess Charlotte, determined to console her father in his exile. She arrived at Philadelphia in the ship Ruth and Mary, commanded by Captain Mickle. The ship's wharf was covered with a crowd anxious to see her. Only 19 years old, of highly animated temperament and delighted at the ending of the 40 days' voyage, the young girl was in an ecstasy of pleasure. She waved her fur bonnet at the persons on the wharf with such careless delight that it fell from her hands over the ship's rail and into the river. In her transport of enthusiasm she snatched Captain Mickle's hat from his head, gayly placed it on her own and saluted her admirers anew.

"Joseph was highly pleased with Charlotte, whom he had not seen since she was 13, and tried to give her as much compensation as he could for the pleasures of the continental life she had left behind. He took her to Long Branch and Saratoga, but he soon discovered that her chief taste was for painting. At the old gallery of the Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia were exhibited several studies and landscapes from her brush."

THE FARMER WON.

But Schaefer Considers It the Shortest Game of His Life.

"Some years ago," said a sporting man, "when Schaefer kept a billiard room in this city, he was always ready to play all comers who desired a game. Many strangers and people unknown to Schaefer naturally strolled in; many, too, who probably did not know him. But it made no difference to Schaefer. Sometimes strangers would desire to play for money, but this Schaefer would never do. To all such propositions he would say: 'No, I won't play for money, but I'll tell you what I will do—I will play a game, the loser to treat the house.'

"One day an old farmer entered the place, and after wandering about looking at the pictures on the walls and examining the tables he asked if there was any one present who would like to play him a game of billiards. Schaefer, as usual, said that he would play the stranger.

"'How much shall we play for?' asked the farmer.

"'I never play for money,' replied Schaefer, 'but I will play you for the drinks for the house.'

"'All right,' said the farmer. 'How many points shall we play?'

"'Oh,' replied Schaefer demurely in all the consciousness of his superior powers, 'we'll just play until you are satisfied, and we will call that a game.'

"The crowd smiled as the players prepared for the contest. The balls were placed on the table, and Schaefer brought out his favorite cue, and it fell to his lot to open the game.

"The opening shot in a billiard game is a somewhat difficult one, as most players know, and Schaefer, probably through indifference, missed it. He not only missed it, but left the balls close together near one of the cushions. It was what is termed in billiard parlance a 'set up.'

"The old farmer carefully chalked his cue, and after deliberation made the shot. He then gazed at the balls a moment, laid down his cue and exclaimed:

"'I am satisfied.'

"The score was then 1 to 0 in favor of the old farmer, but as Schaefer had agreed to make the game as long or short as the farmer desired he had to be satisfied. Schaefer of course had to invite all present, including his conqueror, to partake of the hospitality of the house. As the crowd laughed and drank Schaefer remarked that the game was the shortest he had ever played, and probably the shortest on record."—New York Tribune.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that State, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Whole- Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	6¼ @	6⅞
Standard	7 @	7⅞
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12 @	12½
Sides ℔ ℔	@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	@	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	6¼ @	6½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 10
New New Mork, each	@	1 20
New City, each	@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	@	24
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15 @	18
Northern	18 @	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	50
Virginia Meal	@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	60
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	@	11
State	10½ @	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	12 @	16
Rio	8 @	9
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	11 @	12
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	4 35 @	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—		
Low grade	@	3 50
Choice	@	3 75
Straight	4 25 @	4 50
First Patent	@	5 25
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½ @	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	@	52½
Car load, in bags—White	@	50
Oats, from store	38 @	40
Oats, Rust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	90 @	1 00
HIDES—℔ ℔—		
Green	@	8
Dry	@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—		
Clover Hay	80 @	85
Rice Straw	@	50
Eastern	@	90
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½ @	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5½ @	7¼
North Carolina	6 @	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@	26
Barbadoes in barrels	@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels	@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12 @	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels	12 @	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40 @	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50 @	12 00
Rump	@	12 00
Prime	@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum	@	1 10
Liverpool	@	70
Lisbon	@	
American	@	70
On 125 ℔ Sacks	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	6 50
Common	1 60 @	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50 @	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5⅝ @	5¾
Standard A	@	5⅜
White Extra C	@	5
Extra C, Golden	@	4¾
C. Yellow	@	4½
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼ @	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	8 00
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50 @	8 50
" Sap	5 00 @	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50 @	5 00
" Sap	4 00 @	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00 @	6 50
" Sap	5 00 @	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2 00
North Carolina	1 00 @	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8 @	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 2.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market opened at 25¼ cents per gallon bid for machine-made casks and 24¼ cents per gallon bid for country casks. Sales later at 25½c and 25c.

ROSIN.—Market steady at 92½c per bbl for Strained and $1.10 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.00 per barrel for Hard, $1.50 for Dip, and $1.50 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin dull, $1.20; $1.25; tar steady, $1.15; crude turpentine firm, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	206
Rosin	495
Tar	167
Crude Turpentine	29

Receipts same day last year.—172 casks spirits turpentine, 315 bbls rosin, 172 bbls tar, 24 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5⅝c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 3-16	cts. ℔ ℔.
Good Ordinary	4¾	" "
Low Middling	5 3-16	" "
Middling	5⅝	" "
Good Middling	5¾	" "

Same day last year, middling 8c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year, 7.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75. Virginia—Extra Prime, 75c; Fancy, 75c; Spanish, 70 @80c.

CORN—Firm; 52½@55 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Money on call steady at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan being at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm; actual business in bankers' bills 485@485¼ for demand; 483½@483¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 484½@485 and 486@486½. Commercial bills 482@482½. Silver certificates 58⅝@59¼. Bar silver 58¾. Mexican dollars 45½. Government bonds strong; U. S. new 4's, registered, 127½; do. coupon, 127½; U. S. 4's 111; do. coupon, 111¼; U. S. 2's, 97; U. S. 5's, registered, 111¼; do. 5's, coupon, 111¾. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 125; 4's 102.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Rosin quiet. strained, common to good, $1 35@ 1 40. Spirits turpentine firm at 27¼ @27¾c.

CHARLESTON, August 2.—Spirits turpentine steady at 24½c; no sales. Rosin quiet and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, August 2.—Spirits turpentine steady; sales 42 casks; sales reported after the close at 25¼c; receipts 1,903 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,134 barrels; receipts 6,066 barrels; prices unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Speculation in cotton brightened up a little to-day, although the general level of prices was lower than yesterday. The market started out with a decline of 2@3 points, which subsequent business increased to 3@5 points. The early weakness resulted from disappointing cables and reports of fine rains in Texas and clearing weather east of the Mississippi. Later the loss was recovered following the appearance of the weekly government crop report which failed to bear out recent claims of a large element of the cotton trade interested in the circulation of crop advices. The market closed quiet at unchanged prices to 1 point loss.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 6 1-16c.

Cotton futures closed quiet; August 5.87c, September 5.91c, October 5.95c, November 5.98c, December 6.01c, January 6.05c, February 6.08c; March 6.12c, April 6.15c, May 6.19c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 6 1-16c; middling gulf 6 5-16c; sales 1,875 bales.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 890 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,865 bales; forwarded 240 bales; sales 1,875 bales; sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 83,961 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 1,679 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,771 bales; stock 247,889 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 6,375 bales; exports to Great Britain 16,192 bales; exports to France 100 bales; exports to the Continent 3,004 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,154,848 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,382,198 bales; exports to France 815,308 bales; exports to the Continent 2,964,013 bales.

Aug. 2.—Galveston, steady at 5⅝c, net receipts 51 bales; Norfolk, nominal at 5⅞c, net receipts 995 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅛c, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 6 1-16c, net receipts 50 bales; Wilmington, steady at 5⅝c, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 5-16c, net receipts 29 bales; Savannah, steady at 5 11-16c, net receipts 31 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 5 11-16c, net receipts 507 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5⅝c, net receipts 16 bales; Memphis, quiet at 5⅝c, net receipts 79 bales; Augusta, steady at 6 1-16c, net receipts 155 bales; Charleston, quiet at 5⅝c, net receipts — bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Flour was dull and lower to sell. Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red 73⅛c; options had an unsettled day; the opened steadier on a reported possibility of Russia prohibiting exports and on light winter wheat receipts, weakened under realizing, but finally recovered on export developments and closed ⅛@⅜c higher; No. 2 red September 65⅜@ 69⅞c, closed 69¾c; December 64¾@ 69 5-16c, closed 69⅛c. Corn—Spot easy; No. 2 38c f. o. b. afloat; options were weak all day, reflecting lower cables, rain West and liquidation; closed ½@ ⅝c net lower; September 37⅛@37¾c, closed 37¼c; December 37¾@38⅜c, closed 37⅞c. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2 28c; options quiet and weaker, closing ⅛c net lower; September closed 25⅛c. Beef steady. Cut meats steady. Lard easy; Western steam $5 65; July $5 65, nominal; refined easy; Continent $5 85. Pork weak; mess $9 75 @10 00; short clear $11 50@13 50; family $12 00@12 50. Butter—market was firm; Western creamery 14½@19c; do. factory 11@14c; Elgins 19c; imitation creamery 13@15½c; State dairy 13@ 17c; do. creamery 14c. Cheese steady; large white 7⅜c. Potatoes steady; Jerseys $1 50@2 00; Long Island $1 50 @2 00. Rice steady. Molasses steady. Cabbage steady; Long Island $1 50@ 2 60. Petroleum dull. Cotton seed oil barely steady; prime crude 18½c; prime yellow 23½@24c. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 6c; No. 7 jobbing 6½c; mild firm; Cordova 8½ @15c. Sugar—raw was firm; fair refining 3½c; centrifugal 96 test 4⅛c; refined firm; crushed 5⅞c; granulated 5⅜c.

CHICAGO, August 2.—Small domestic receipts and a good demand sustained prices in wheat to day. September closed ⅛@¼ cents higher and December ⅛@⅜c. Corn left off ⅛c lower. Oats are down ⅛ cents. Pork dropped 30 cents, lard 10@12½ and ribs 10 cents.

CHICAGO, August 2.—Cash quotations: Flour—market dull and easy. Wheat—No. 2 spring —c; No. 3 spring 68@75c; No. 2 red 67c. Corn—No. 2 32¼@33c. Oats—No. 2 21c; No. 2 white free on board, 24½@25c; No. 3 white free on board, 23½@24½. Rye—No. 2 41¼@42. Mess pork, per bbl., $9 10 @9 55. Lard, per 100 lbs., $5 32½ 5 40. Short rib sides, loose, $5 25@ 5 55. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 70@5 90.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 August 65¼, 66¼, 65⅝, 66¼; September 64½@64⅝, 65, 64¼, 64⅞c; December 64⅛@64⅝, 64⅝, 64, 64⅜c; May 66⅞, 67, 66, 66¾. Corn—August 33, 33, 32⅞, 33⅛c; September 33⅛@33¼, 33¼, 32⅞@32½, 32⅝c; December 33⅝@33¾, 33⅝@ 33¾, 33, 33⅛@33¼; May 35@35¼, 36, 35⅛@35¼, 35⅜. Oats—September 20¾, 20¼, 20⅛@20½, 20½; May 23¾, 23¾@23⅞, 23¼, 23⅜. Pork, per bbl.—September $9 40, 9 40, 9 17½, 9 17½. Lard, per 100 lbs—September $5 42½, 5 45, 5 35, 5 35; October $5 47½, 5 47½, 5 40, 5 40. Ribs per 100 lbs.—September $5 37½, 5 40, 5 32½, 5 35; October $5 45, 5 45, 5 37½, 5 37½.

BALTIMORE, August 2.—Flour dull and lower; western super $2.50@2.75; do extra $2.90@3.25; do family $3.50 @4.00. Spring wheat straight at $4.30 @4.55. Wheat steadier—spot 71¼@ 71⅜c; month 70¼@70½; September 69½@69¾c. Southern wheat by sample 62@72c. Corn easier—spot and month 36¼@37c; September 37@37¼c; Southern white and yellow corn 40c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 33½@34c.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, August 2, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot quiet; prices easier. American middling 3 15-32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 7,300 bales American. Receipts 3,000 bales, including 1,300 bales American.

Futures opened quiet with a moderate demand and closed quiet. American middling (l. m. c.): August 3 23-64d@3 24-6d seller; August and September 3 22-64d@3 23-64 value; September and October 3 21-64d buyer; October and November 3 20-64d buyer; November and December 3 19-64@ 3 20-64d seller; December and January 3 19-64@3 20-64d seller; December and January 3 19-64@3 20-64 value; January and February 3 19-64@3 20-64d buyer; February and March 3 20-64d buyer; March and April 3 21-64d value; April and May 3 22-64d seller; May and June 3 22-64@3 24-64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Benefactor, 637 tons, Ingram, New York, H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., August 3, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Willie A McKay, 146 tons, Matheson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Jessie Murdock, 342 tons, Wheatley, Geo Harriss, Son & Co,

B I Hazard, 373 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Triumph (Nor.) 537 tons, Carlsen, Jas T Riley & Co.

BARGES.

Carrie L Tyler, Shierlock, Navassa Guano Company.

The State Normal and Industrial College

Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education. *Annual Expenses $90 to $130.* Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,500 students, representing every county in the State except two. Practice and Observation School of about 200 pupils. *To secure board in dormitories, all free-tuition applications must be made before August 1.* Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. For catalogue and other information, address PRESIDENT McIVER, Greensboro N. C.

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The University.

Largest patronage and fullest equipment in its history. Faculty, 38; Students, 508; 3 Academic Courses; 3 Elective Courses, 3 Professional Schools, in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

Advanced Classes open to women. Tuition $60 a year; Board $8 a month. Ample opportunity for self-help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Summer School for Teachers, 24 Instructors, 185 Students. Total enrollment, 670. For Catalogue, address, PRESIDENT ALDERMAN.

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CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
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Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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At 6 months old 35 DOSES — 35 CENTS

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

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The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A SAD PICKPOCKET.

"HOOT" DONEGAN'S STORY OF HIS MOST RECENT AFFLICTION.

Ran After a Hansom and Wasted Nearly a Day In Pursuit of a Bogus Pearl—Long Chances at a Free Lunch Counter—No Prosperity For Him Now.

The pickpocket stood on the corner looking very disconsolate. His coat collar was turned up, his hands were thrust down into his pockets, and his hat was tilted forward until the rim was almost level with his eyes. Silverstein, the puller in at the clothing store two doors from the corner, having held up in vain two sailors and a one armed soldier, left his post to inquire the cause of the pickpocket's woe.

"What's the matter, Hoot?" he asked.

Donegan, the pickpocket, known on the row as Hoot, glanced up at Silverstein, grunted out an oath, and then letting his head fall on his breast again relapsed into silence.

"What is it, Hoot?"

Silverstein was growing curious. He had done light fingered work for a time himself and knew something of the changing conditions of a man's life when he made himself an offensive enemy of society.

"See that, Jew?" said the pickpocket, hauling a scarfpin from his vest pocket.

It was a short gold pin, topped with a huge pearl of that rare virgin pink. It seemed to be a valuable bit, and Silverstein's eyes glistened as he looked at it.

"Take it to Cooney," he said in a whisper. "He's safe."

The pickpocket laughed in hollow fashion. "Too safe," he said. Then he straightened up, threw his hat back on his head and said:

"Silverstein, in these days a man like me ain't got no license to live. What's the skill of my hand, that can take most anything from a screw stud to a scarfpin from a man without his knowing it, against the brain of a man that can make them things?"

"Are you nutty, Hoot?" inquired the puller in, edging away.

"No, Jew, no; but listen to me. You know the hotels are my graft and this region down here my market. Well, I was out spotting today, and finally along comes a feller that I sized up fer my meat. He was a dressy guy, with all color ribbons on his hat and them spready soles on his shoes. He had a big pink necktie on, and in it this here pin was stuck. From the size of his chain, I said to myself that the punkin on the end of it must be a bird, but when I see that pink pearl I decided to let the watch go and make for that.

"Well, he was a nervous cuss, and I couldn't get a chance at him fer a long time. I followed him up Broadway and laid for him outside a restaurant while he took lunch. Then he met a lady, and they took more lunch together. When he came out, the two took a hansom, and I hear him say to the driver, 'Around the park.' Well, I follow the hansom to the park, and, seeing which entrance it goes in, lay around the circle for it to come out again. Two hours I waited there, Jew, and then I see the hansom and runs off two pounds a-following it down town. My man, he leaves the lady at a house, then drives to the corner of Broadway and starts walking down slowly. Now, says I to myself, 'I've got him.' But I didn't get him. He meets a friend, and they go and play billiards fer two more hours. Well, I was busting, I was so mad, but I made up my mind to stick. I see a dozen juicy chances go by, but I couldn't leave that pink pearl. My eyes watered at thinking of it and my fingers itched for it. By and by my man comes out, and he and his friend go in a saloon, one of them places where you stand up at a sideboard. I followed and just as my man lifts a glass up to drink I push against his friend. The friend pushes against him, and he turns around. I was waiting, of course, and next minute the pearl was mine. It was a long chance, Jew, but you know a feller'll take them once in awhile. When the guy turns around, I was chewing a sandwich from the counter and bawling to the waiter for a check.

"Well, the guy misses the pin. Damn me if I know what put him on. You know I don't mess a job like that, Jew. My heart was a-going hard, Jew, but I almost falls over when I see him put his hand up to the tie, feel around and then, instead of hollering murder, police, watch and a dozen other things, just grin and say to his friend, 'Some sucker's got a gold brick.'

"There was me with the pin in me palm all ready to drop it in the salad on the counter. When he don't make a holler, though, I snakes her back in my pocket and in two minutes am on the way down to Cooney.

"I saw easy times and no chances fer a couple of weeks on the strength of that pearl, Jew, and when I tossed it over to Cooney I said, 'Give me $250, a quarter value.' Cooney whistles at the pin and picks it up. Then he begin to look queer. Finally he dips the pearl in a glass of water and, picking up a knife, s'help me, goes a peeling off that pink color. 'Cooney,' I yell, 'what are you doing?' 'Fish glue,' says Cooney. And he throws the pin back.

"Well, it was one of them fish glue pearls. You've seen 'em—just a bit of glass painted over with fish glue, just ringers for the real thing, but worth about 50 cents. I walks out of Cooney's in a trance. I comes over here, and I ain't moved fer an hour. Think of it, Jew, think of it, all day and a long chance fer that thing! Take it and give it to yer gal the next time you go up to Jones' woods. S'help me, if I ever find that guy I touched fer that I'll pick a fight with him and lick him. Goodby. I'm going home and get some rest. Chasing hansoms is hard work." And the pickpocket strolled down a side street the picture of melancholy.—New York Sun.

Why Doesn't the Boiler Burst?

What a tremendous force is struggling to tear a boiler to atoms! Take, for example, a horizontal tubular boiler of ordinary proportions, 60 inches in diameter by 16 feet long, containing sighty-three 1 inch tubes. Such a boiler has a surface area of 40,716 square inches.

Suppose this boiler is operated with a working pressure of 100 pounds per square inch, which is not at all uncommon. The boiler therefore sustains a total pressure of 4,071,600 pounds, or more than 2,035 tons.

Do we realize what this means? The boiler has resting upon it the equivalent of a column of granite 10 feet square and 254.5 feet high, or, to put it another way, the boiler is holding up the equivalent weight of 22,371 persons, each weighing 182 pounds.

The best authorities agree that the ordinary draft horse, working eight hours a day, exerts an average force during that time of 120 pounds.

Now, this force acting to disrupt the boiler longitudinally is 226,200 pounds, so that to produce an equivalent stress it would be necessary to hitch up to the ends of the boiler two teams of 1,885 horses altogether.—Strand Magazine.

They Are Friends.

Helen—I wonder why Kate doesn't mind her own business.

Mattie—She hasn't any.

Helen—Business?

Mattie—No; mind.—Chicago News.

BEAUTIFUL CARVED SHELLS.

Wonderful Work Done by the Patient Peasants In Italy.

Novel appointments for the cabinet shelf, corner bracket or other drawing room decoration are the miniature plaques and medallions of hand carved shell that come from southern Italy. Conchs having pictures carved on the main surface and left unframed are popular ornaments. Sometimes they are mounted in gilt or in variously tinted frames. A conch of moderate size showing Canova's dancing girls cut in the solid shell can be bought for $35. The carving is as clear cut as a cameo and shows out beautifully against the lustrous brown surface of the shell. The limbs of the dancers, their airy drapery and classic features are as perfect in detail as though the space of the picture were measured by feet instead of inches. All of the scenes wrought on these conchs are ideal in character, having to do with clouds and waves and mythological figures. It is a matter of surprise that so many figures and such intricate designs can be cut in such a limited space of shell. Neptune and his mermaid nymphs are pictured on one conch, with the natural accompaniment of dolphins and sea lions and winged and finned monsters. On another shell Jupiter and the especial goddesses he favored are shown in a mist of cloud waves and aureoles. Bacchus and his devotees are not neglected and are represented as surrounded with the vineyards and garlands that give an innocent pastoral air to even the tipsiest of revels. Dancing maids and fairy revels and picturesque peasant carnivals are other subjects chosen.

Medallions of the carved shell scarcely 3 inches in height are framed in mosaic work and placed on tiny easels. They are nearly all heads or busts of mythological characters. Every curl of hair, every dimple and every fold of the drapery stands out clear and lifelike. The frames of the fine mosaic work are as handsome as if formed of particolored jewels, and the bright coloring throws into relief the clear whiteness and purity of the carving.

Larger carvings are framed in gilt and mounted on easels. The gilt is wrought into wreaths and garlands, each leaf and petal looking as if it might be picked from the rest. These medallion settings sell for from $30 to $100 and over.

"All this work is done by peasant carvers in the neighborhood of Florence and thereabout," said the importer. "If an artist who had attained reputation were to carve a picture like that on a conch, it would sell for three times as much. The humble shell carvers in Italy do not mind how long it takes them to do a piece of work. They carve away at it at odd moments sometimes for months. Often the workers in shells are intelligent enough to devise their own subjects and set to work on a conch with a well defined idea in their head of what they mean to bring out. Sometimes these men evolve pretty and original pictures, copying the things they have seen about them all their lives and been used to shaping. Gondolas are a favorite subject and swans and different kinds of fish and birds. In the case of these mythological pictures a pattern is supplied them, and they go by that and never deviate from it in any particular. All the tools are supplied them from the factory, and those who display unusual taste for the work are instructed by the artist who designs the pictures and gets the most difficult parts to do. According to the thickness of a shell is the beauty of the carving—that is, if it is intended for a bas-relief bust to be framed. Some shells are much thicker than others. On most of the ordinary shell working the carving is not deep, but, whether deep or shallow, it is the groundwork of the dark shell showing underneath that gives it its beauty. The mosaic work for the frames is done individually by the peasants also. It is work that takes a long time and much pains.—New York Sun.

Encouraged.

"Has my daughter been profiting by your instructions in art?" inquired Mr. Blykins.

"Yes," answered the teacher. "I was a little discouraged at first. But I can now assure you that she is getting on."

"What progress has she made?"

"She has finally become convinced that she doesn't know more about it than the old masters."—Washington Star.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

POWHATAN PIPES.

Made From a Peculiar Kind of Virginia Clay and Made Sweet by Fire.

The old coasting captain was gazing upon a crudely shaped red clay pipe which he smoked at the end of a long, many jointed reed stem, while he filled the ears of the observant Jerseyman with its praises.

"If you want the sweetest pipe in the world," he said, "you must get one of these. They are the original Powhatan pipes, made in Powhatan county, Va., out of a peculiar blue clay which is found there in little nodules and finished in a peculiar way.

"The genuine Powhatan pipe can never be found north of Baltimore, and it is easier to get one in Norfolk than in Baltimore. If you begin smoking one, you will discard your meerschaums and brier woods and smoke nothing else. When it gets strong, you merely put it into the fire and burn it sweet again. The imitation Powhatan pipes would crack to pieces if you try to burn them sweet, but the genuine can be thrust in safety right into the bright coals, although, of course, it is better to let them heat more gradually."

Under the stimulus of this praise the observant Jerseyman sent to a friend in Norfolk for half a dozen of the pipes. After a time he received them, with a bill for 75 cents for the pipes and $5 for the trouble of finding them.

"If you had not told me that the pipes sold two for a quarter," his friend wrote, "I should never have got the right kind for you. I went to almost every tobacconist in Norfolk hunting for them. Each one showed me a pipe which looked about the same as these, but was only 10 cents. Finally, one day, after I had about given up the search, I happened to mention it to a longshoreman. 'There is only one shop in Norfolk,' he said, 'where you can get the genuine Powhatan pipe. That is a little place down along the river front.' He gave me the address, and there I found them."

The observant Jerseyman has smoked the Powhatan pipe many times since then, and he still believes the old captain's praise was warranted. On the caution label which came about each pipe it is said that the peculiar qualities of the genuine pipes are due to the fact that they are finished by hand polishing instead of a glazing, thus leaving to the clay all of its natural porosity and absorbent qualities.—New York Sun.

SEASHORE HOTEL,

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH N. C.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

R. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.

Open for the Season.

New and beautiful building sprinkled by the spray of Old Ocean and yet twenty miles away from slightest danger by invasion. New and handsome furnishings with all modern conveniences. CUISINE up to highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by artesian well. Daily concerts by Hotel Orchestra. Come to Wrightsville Sound for cooling summer breezes and matchless view of Atlantic Ocean.
je 2 tf

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE,

Williamsburg, Va.

Full collegiate and normal courses. Students willing to teach two years in the public schools pay no tuition fee, and are charged $10 a month for board, fuel, lights and washing. Next session begins Thursday, October 6th, 1898. Send for Catalogue.

Lyon G. Tyler, M. A. LLD.,
jy 10 2m su we President.

EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL,

Near Alexandria, Virginia.

For Boys. The 60th year opens Sept. 28, 1898. Important additional improvements in buildings and equipment. Illustrated catalogue sent on application.

L. M. Blackford, M. A.,
jy 31 tf we su Principal.

1793 Bingham School Established in 1793. Maj. R. BINGHAM, A.M., LL.D., Supt. Military: U. S. Army Officer detailed. 1898
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
je 24 2m fr su we

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

For Girls. Re-opens Sept. 28, 1898. 36th year. Mrs. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal. Miss E. D. HUNTLEY, Associate Principal. 122 and 124 W. Franklin street, Baltimore, Md.
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Notre Dame of Maryland.

College for Young Women and Preparatory School for Girls. Regular and Elective Courses. Extensive Grounds. Location Unsurpassed. Suburb of Baltimore. Spacious Buildings, completely Equipped. Charles Street Avenue, BALTIMORE, MD. su we sa jy 24 2m

Blue Ridge Springs

The Favorite Summer Resort of the Virginia Mountains. Twenty six consecutive seasons under the management of PHIL. F. BROWN.
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CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ABDALLAH'S LESSON.

Abdallah, pious above all mankind,
Who dwelt in Mecca, morning, noon and night
His voice to Allah raised in prayer contrite,
Was he and humble, pure in mind.

Inspired of heaven he—not so his wife.
She daily stood the market place within
And bought and sold, nor deemed it any sin
To mingle there in scenes of toil and strife.

While thus he prayed she earned the food he ate,
But oft he reprimanded her. Said he:
"Thou shouldst devote thy life to prayer, like me.
Serve not thyself. Allah alone is great!"

At last his words sank deep into her heart.
Said she: "While Allah shall my poor life spare
My voice to him I'll raise in holy prayer.
Henceforth of righteousness I am a part."

Abdallah's heart was glad, and, side by side,
They prayed until the sun in heaven was high.
Then hunger to the pious man drew nigh
And loudly clamored to be satisfied.

Abdallah's wife still prayed. No food was there.
The good man's soul was vexed. "'Tis plain," he said,
"That even piety must needs be fed,
And man cannot exist alone by prayer."

And thus he learned "Faith, without works, is dead,"
And, profiting by what he learned, straightway
He went to work and prospered from that day
And thanks to Allah gave for daily bread.
—Arthur J. Burdick in Godey's Magazine.

NEW WORDS NEEDED.

English Demand For Such Combinations as "Killment" and "Lovist."

There is one thing that has not yet been "treated" by the universal improver—that pest who tries to set everything right—and that is our English language. None but foreigners have as yet had cause to complain of it, every Britisher seems to be satisfied with it—except me.

Now, why aren't there more words? We have something like 150,000, but that is not enough, and we often experience difficulties on this account.

For instance, when a bus topples over in the street the newspapers boom out with long winded headings about "the falling over of a bus," "collapse of a bus," or "the overturning of a bus," etc. But these are more or less clumsy. Clearly it's the word "overturnsion" that is wanted. "The overturnsion of a bus" hits the situation perfectly.

Then, again, if you want to say that a hundred Gordon highlanders were annihilated by an Arab tribe, you could considerably shorten your sentence by the concise expression, "Arab killment of 100 Gordon highlanders."

Thousands of colloquialisms could be modified in a similar way. The awkward word photograph could be changed to "fotofy," puncture to "punk," cigarette to "cigette," situation to "sition" or "sitment," and so on.

In more sentimental matters new words would be a decided boon. A man somehow can't help blushing when he calls the woman of his heart "sweetheart," "lover" or "intended." They are ugly words. "My girl," of course, is low, and "fiancee" is avoided because it cannot be pronounced properly. "Lovist," "spilcer" or "matcher" are infinitely more tasteful and convey the proper meaning.—London Answers.

Fame Kept Alive by Flowers.

In St. Nicholas there is an article on "Flower Names," written by Ella F. Mosby. The author says:

Some of the roses have French historic names, as the Souvenir de Malmaison, and the splendid Jacqueminot, the soldier

Who shared in Napoleon's glory,
And dreamed that his sword had won his fame!

Ah, the fate of a man is past discerning!
Little did Jacqueminot suppose
At Austerlitz or at Moscow's burning
That his fame would rest in the heart of a rose!

What could be lovelier indeed than to have one's memory kept alive by a flower, as has been the fortune of the botanists Fuchs, Kalm, L'Obel, Dahl and Magnol, who would have been forgotten long ago but for the fuchsia and kalmia, the lobelia, dahlia and magnolia of our gardens and forests.

His Own Work.

The vanity of a certain well known painter is ridiculed in a story told of him. It relates that the painter was traveling in a train through the mountains, and as the weather was warm and the painter had not had enough sleep the night before he dozed in his seat.

He had a traveling companion, who insisted upon talking to him nevertheless, and as the train passed a fine prospect exclaimed:

"Look, look! What a beautiful landscape!"

"Yep," grunted the painter, dreaming, and hearing a "shop" phrase, "I painted it myself."—Youth's Companion.

In general the eggs of an insect are destined to be hatched long after the parents are dead, so that most insects are born orphans. Probably it is this that makes insects behave so horribly.—Boston Globe.

Though many guests be absent it is the cheerful man we miss.—African Proverb.

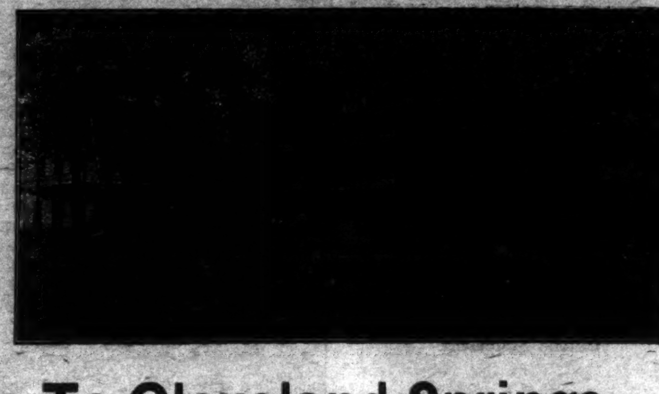
BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES
"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

For Health and Pleasure



Go To Cleveland Springs,

LEE & MILLER, Props., Shelby, N. C.

CHARMING CUISINE,

Rates Reasonable, Superb Service,

THIRTEEN SPRINGS.

Mr. J. E. Montague, late Manager of The Orton for nine years, is connected with the management, and will be glad to see his friends. su we je 26 tf

ICE, ICE, ICE,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.
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Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business July 14th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$543,255 52	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	167 97	Surplus $70,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,100 00	Undivided profits 9,953 25—	79,953 25
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks $109,664 22		Total Deposits	561,976 40
Cash on hand 99,741 94—	209,406 16		
Total	$802,929 65	Total	$802,929 65

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	July 14, '96.	July 14, '97.	July 14, '98.
Total Deposits	$484,000	$514,000	$562,000
Surplus and Net Profits	58,700	69,000	79,900
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. jy 28 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share. The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secreta jan 1 tf

FOR SALE.

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes. The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now. Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR. For further information, address THE MORNING STAR, Wilmington N. C.
my 23 tf

Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, Providential, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,
Yours, Respectfully, &c.,
CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,
my 12 tf Providential, Moore Co., N. C

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:15 p.m., Pembroke 5:35 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:23 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:30 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:50 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 3:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:35 a. m., Shelby 11:37 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:10 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:25 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:20 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:40 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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THOS. D. MEARES,
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E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth, Va. je 16 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule

In Effect July 3rd, 1898

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 Daily
Leave Wilmington	8 20 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	11 40 "
Leave Fayetteville	11 50 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 54 "
Leave Sanford	1 08 P. M.
Leave Climax	3 10 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 40 "
Leave Greensboro	3 50 "
Leave Stokesdale	4 37 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 07 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 36 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 00 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 50 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. Daily.
Leave Bennettsville	8.00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. Daily.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS:

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
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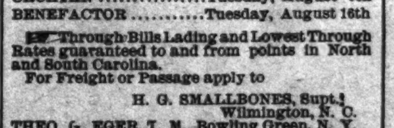
The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.
CROATAN ....Saturday, August 6th
BENEFACTOR ....Saturday, August 13th

Wilmington for New York.
BENEFACTOR ....Saturday, August 6th
CROATAN ....Saturday, August 13th

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
CROATAN ....Tuesday, August 9th
BENEFACTOR ....Tuesday, August 16th

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y jy 15 tf

Barbadoes Molasses

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New Crop to Arrive.

WE CARRY ALL GRADES, STYLES AND PRICES.

The Worth Company.
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BAGGING AND TIES.

1000 Rolls Bagging.
5000 Bundles Ties.
300 Barrels Flour.
600 Bushels Meal.
3000 Bushels Corn.
10 Boxes Smoked Shoulders
100 Boxes D. S. Sides.
50 Barrels C. M. Pork.

Also, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses and other goods.

D. L. Gore,
No. 120, 122 and 124 North Water St.
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SANTIAGO HAS CAPITULATED!

But We Have Not.

We are still holding the fort,

AND HAVE BEATEN ALL COMPETITION

On Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Agricultural Implements, Mechanic's Tools, and

Everything IN THE Hardware Line,

Wholesale and Retail.

Mail orders given special attention.

J. W. MURCHISON,

The Leading Hardware Dealer.
jy 19 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect July 28, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:03 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:35 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3:25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:03 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m. Weldon 1:46 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:02 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:28 p. m. Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 9:33 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m. Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:00 a. m., Petersburg 10:10 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:20 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:30 p. m., Goldsboro 3:02 p. m., Warsaw 2:59 p. m., Magnolia 4:12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m., Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7:55 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m. Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount .05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.20 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 2.45 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.24 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m., 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m., 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:50 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:25 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville —— p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.20 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6.29 a. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:13 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:58 p. m., Smithfield 3:02 p. m., Dunn 3:30 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m. Fayetteville 11:10 a. m., 10:35 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:28 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m. and 11:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:17 p. m., Creston 5:13 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

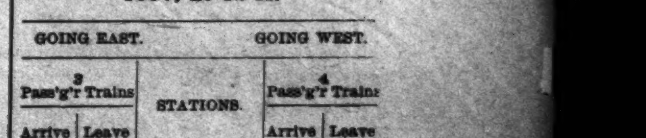
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.
feb 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3.

ADVICES FROM HONOLULU.

Arrival of Transports With Troops En Route to Manila—Preparations for a Great Annexation Celebration.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1.—The *Call* says:

The steamer Doric, which arrived late last night, brought news of the arrival at Honolulu of the fourth Manila expedition. The Doric left Honolulu last Monday. The transports arrived there the day before with all on board well, and on Monday the boys in blue went ashore and were given a royal reception and a grand feast. The fourth expedition left here July 15th, and reached Honolulu without mishap to either of the vessels.

Great preparations are being made at the islands for a grand celebration on the arrival of the annexation commissioners and the raising of the Stars and Stripes.

HONOLULU, July 26, via San Francisco, August 2.—The transports Peru and City of Peking arrived on the 23rd. Three men with typhoid fever were removed from the ships to the hospital. Lieut. Hunt, of the Fourteenth Infantry, is one of the sick. Charles H. Watson, bandmaster of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, died in this city on the 21st, of typhoid fever, contracted on the voyage from San Francisco.

Gen. Otis is uncertain as to his stay here. It is understood that he, in the event of no orders to the contrary, will proceed to Manila without waiting for Admiral Miller on the Philadelphia, and if the other transports arrive within a day or two, as is expected, it is not likely Gen. Otis will wait for the warship, much as he and his force would like to see the flag-raising. According to Gen. Otis, Hawaii will have no military governor. Col. Barber will be post commander as long as his regiment remains here.

Minister Sewall has received no word of what action President McKinley will take in regard to the temporary administration of the islands. Admiral Miller, however, will bring full instructions as to the formalities which will be observed in effecting a change of sovereignty. Gen. Otis does not look for the arrival of the Philadelphia, carrying the admiral, until the 3d of August.

OUR FOREIGN POLICY.

Senator Jones, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, Gives His Views on the Subject.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, August 2.—Senator Jas. K. Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, who was in the city conferring with prominent members of his party, had this to say concerning our foreign policy before he left for New York:

"The United States is pledged to the world that an independent and a stable government shall be established in Cuba. When I voted for that resolution nothing was said about imperialism. This country cannot afford to go back on its pledge. These are my private views, which I believe are those of the Democratic party.

"I do not know what conditions may arise respecting Cuba. But I have never known a Spanish-American community capable of self-government, and it is possible that since we set out to free Cuba from Spanish domination we may be compelled to persue a course which will eventuate in the control of the islands. While I am not in favor of the acquisition of territory in the tropics this course would be less objectionable than any other.

"Cuba is adjacent to the United States, so is Porto Rico, but the thought of annexing the Philippines is preposterous, undemocratic and not in accordance with the principles handed down from the days of Thos. Jefferson.

"We began this war to secure the independence of Cuba and nothing more. When we have accomplished that end and Spain has indemnified us for the enormous war expense, our mission will be done.

GEORGIA R. R. COMMISSION.

Rules Against the Southern Express Company and in Favor of the Western Union in the Tax Stamp Matter.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., August 2.—The patrons of the Southern Express Company in Georgia will not in the future be required to pay for the revenue stamps affixed to the bills of lading issued by the company.

The senders of messages over the Western Union Telegraph Company will continue to pay the one cent war tax.

The Georgia Railroad Commission decided the two cases in reference to the express and telegraph companies to-day. The decision was against the former but was favorable to the latter.

Able and elaborate opinions were rendered in each case by Judge Spencer R. Atkinson on behalf of the commission.

It was held that the Express Company in issuing a bill of lading was required to put a stamp upon it in order to make it legal, and that the company had no right to exact the cost of the stamp from the shipper. The commission takes the position that by requiring the one cent tax to be paid by the shipper the Express Company is in principle as much guilty of an overcharge as if it exacted $100 in each case.

In the case of the Western Union, the commission held that the company was not required to receive a message until it was stamped. It does not become a legal message until the sender puts the revenue stamp upon it.

BISMARCK'S OBSEQUIES.

Funeral Service to Take Place Thursday Morning in Berlin.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, August 2.—The funeral service in honor of the late Prince Bismarck will take place on Thursday morning in the Emperor William Memorial Church. The Federal Council, members of the Reichstag and of the Prussian Diet, and the state and municipal authorities will be invited.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

AFFAIRS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Some Indications of a Clash Between Gen. Merritt and the Insurgent Chief.

NO ANTI-AMERICAN FEELING.

Aguinaldo Disturbed by Reports that the United States Will Abandon the Islands and Holds Back from Giving Energetic Help.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 2.—A cablegram to the *Journal* from Cavite dated July 30, via Hong Kong, reports that the correspondent has spent two days in interviewing insurgent leaders. As a result, the correspondent says he discovered evidences of jealousy of the American invasion, but no actual anti-American feeling. The dispatch adds: "Aguinaldo is respectful toward Admiral Dewey, Gen. Merritt and Consul Wildman, and will go any lengths to retain Consul Wildman's good opinion, but he holds back from giving energetic help to the United States forces. He will give only a negative sort of assistance until he knows the exact form which the American policy will take. He is disturbed by telegraphic reports that the United States will abandon the islands to Spain. There are some indications of a clash between Gen. Merritt and Aguinaldo."

German Policy.

BERLIN, August 2.—The semi-official *North German Gazette* this evening publishes a statement on the subject of German policy at Manila, based on official reports, explaining that this was done with the view of correcting misrepresentations in foreign newspapers.

It says that for the purpose of affording the German colony immediate shelter in case of need, some chartered steamers were anchored near the German warship Irene, in the Pasig river under the protection of the armed boats. The French and British colonies, the statement continues, followed this example.

Aguinaldo, still, according to the *North German Gazette*, gave Rear Admiral Dewey a written assurance that the insurgents would act humanely, and at Aguinaldo's request and with Admiral Dewey's approval, the commander of the Irene took four Spanish ladies and six children from the province of Bataan under his protection and placed them on board a chartered steamer, every step being taken with a thoroughly friendly understanding with Admiral Dewey and Captain General Augustin.

The *North German Gazette* then adds: "The Imperial consulate at Manila has under its protection not only German residents, but subjects of Italy, Austria, Switzerland, Holland and Portugal, to all of whom protection of the warships will be, if necessary, similarly extended."

NEBRASKA'S FUSION FORCES.

State Conventions at Lincoln—Triple Alliance Formed—Populists Take All Offices Save One.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LINCOLN, Aug. 2.—Nebraska's fusion forces failed to make a record for themselves for industry in their three State conventions held to-day. Beginning shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon, an evening recess found them hardly well begun, a permanent organization and appointment of the customary committees being the sum total of the work accomplished up to to-night's session. An excuse for delay was found in the fact that the Populists, Democrats and Free Silver Republicans met in halls in different parts of the city and to make fusion binding it was necessary that conference committees should make frequent trips to and from the respective halls. Interest centered largely in the Populist deliberations, as it was a foregone conclusion that this branch of the political family tree would dictate terms on which the triple alliance would work together.

It was nearly 8 o'clock when the night session began, and three hours later the report of the conference committee on the division of the offices among the three parties was received. It recommended that the Populists be allowed to name the head of the ticket (Governor), and that such other State officers as had served acceptably be renominated. There was opposition, but the report was adopted in turn by each convention. It means that the Populists take every State office except attorney general, which goes to the Democrats.

At 10.30 nominations for Governor were called for in the Populist convention.

CONDITIONS AT SANTIAGO.

Gen. Shafter Reports the Number of Sick Under Treatment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—The detailed condition of affairs at Santiago is shown in the following telegrams from General Shafter:

"Sanitary condition for July 29—Total sick, 4,164; total cases of fever, 3,212; new cases of fever, 609; cases of fever returned to duty, 792; 10 deaths.

"Sanitary conditions for July 30th—Total sick, 3,892; total cases of fever, 2,392; new cases of fever, 543; cases of fever returned to duty, 815; six deaths.

In another dispatch, dated Santiago, to-day, Gen. Shafter says he has in the hospitals to-day, wounded and sick prisoners, 2,181. Sanitary report for July 31st—Total sick, 4,255; total cases of fever, 3,164; new cases of fever, 653; cases of fever returned to duty, 722; ten deaths.

THE ALABAMA VICTORY.

Legislature Overwhelmingly Democratic in Both Branches.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 2.—The contest in many of the counties in this State turned on local matters, the office of probate judge being the prize fought for. This officer is elected for six years. Returns received at this office up to 11 o'clock indicate that the Democrats have carried thirty-three counties and the Populists twelve.

In four counties carried by the Democrats, Populist probate judges were elected. There is no question except as to the size of the majority for the Democratic candidate for Governor. Several of the remaining nineteen counties are close and the official vote will decide. The Legislature will be overwhelmingly Democratic in both branches.

The Republicans of the First Congressional district of Maine nominated Thos. B. Reed by acclamation amid much enthusiasm.

PRESIDENT WAITS SPAIN'S DECISION.

No Answer to Demands of the United States Has Come From Madrid.

WAS SCARCELY EXPECTED.

Another Official Statement of the Peace Terms—Other Cabinet News—The Trouble in the Philippines—An Easy Task for Gen. Miles.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Although this was the third day since the President delivered to M. Cambon, the terms offered by the United States to Spain as a basis of peace, no answer came from Madrid and in fact none was scarcely expected.

The press reports of the long cabinet meeting held in the Spanish capital yesterday indicated that the Spanish cabinet was unprepared at least to accept the terms offered at once and without appearing to attempt to secure some modification in the interest of Spain. It is felt that such a course is absolutely imposed upon the Sagasta ministry by the existing conditions in Madrid. Nevertheless, it is not to be seen that the President cherishes the slightest intention of consenting to any special modification of the conditions, and the slight delay that has occurred in making answer is not believed to be discouraging nor to be taken as a sign of the purpose of the Spanish cabinet ultimately to reject the proposition. When the doors of the State Department closed this afternoon it was realized that owing to the difference of time between Washington and Madrid, there was little chance of receiving the expected answer before to-morrow, and indeed should it come to-night, the French ambassador would not be able to deliver it, because the time required for its transmission would make the hour too late, and the announcement could not be made until to-morrow.

Official Statement.

The following is the official statement given out by authority of the President at the State Department as to the terms of peace offered by the United States:

To remove any apprehension in regard to peace between this country and Spain, it is deemed proper to say that the terms offered by the United States in the note to the French ambassador on Saturday last are in substance as follows:

The President does not now put forward any claim for pecuniary indemnity, but requires the relinquishment of all claims of sovereignty over or title to the island of Cuba as well as the immediate evacuation by Spain of the island; the cession to the United States and immediate evacuation of Porto Rico and other islands under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies, and the like cession of an island in the Ladrones. The United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines. If these terms are accepted by Spain in their entirety, it is stated that commissioners will be named by the United States to meet commissioners on the part of Spain for the purpose of concluding a treaty of peace on the basis above indicated.

Trouble Apprehended.

The officials here make no concealment of apprehension of serious trouble to follow the execution of our programme in regard to the Philippines. The reports of the military and naval commanders of late have contained warnings of expected conflicts with the insurgents, and no surprise will be felt at the receipt of news of an outbreak at any moment. The United States government feels that it has assumed a moral obligation towards not only the foreign residents at Manila, but towards the unprotected classes of the Spanish community, women, children, nuns and priests. Therefore, when intimation came that the insurgents were threatening the lives of some helpless monks, orders were sent to the American military commander to look into the matter and act in the interest of civilization and humanity. As, according to reports, the insurgents have shown particular hostility towards the monks, it is a reasonable expectation that before long a collision will have occurred between themselves and the American troops, if the latter undertake to interfere in the execution of the vengeance of the insurgents.

Reports from Porto Rico.

Some reports, which have been received from Porto Rico, but which for political reasons cannot be made public, have given great satisfaction to the officials of the War Department since they go to show that the resistance which can be made by the Spanish troops will be very little and it is even possible that Gen. Miles will achieve an almost bloodless victory. In fact, it has been suggested, with some plausibility, that the Madrid government realizing the importance of peace and the lack of loyalty towards the monarchy of the mass of Porto Ricans, have allowed the Spanish garrison of the island to understand that they are not expected to sacrifice their lives in useless resistance to superior force, so that all that is to be expected is to be a rather formal opposition to the progress of Gen. Miles' triumphal march across the island.

The Sick at Santiago.

Gen. Shafter's health report to-day states that he is now caring for over 6,000 sick people, including Spanish soldiers, many of whom were found to be very ill. The task is a formidable one and the attempt to care for all probably explains in a measure the lack of adequate preparation for the transports employed in bringing home some of the wounded and sick. The conditions on these boats were found to be so shocking as to demand an immediate official investigation, which was begun to-day, and some court martials may be looked for in high places unless it can be shown clearly that the lack of preparation was unavoidable. Major General Young called at the War Department to-day, fresh from the front, where his health broke down under the severe hardships he was subjected to in Cuba.

Fireproof Wood

is again in full voice in the navy, Secretary Long having to-day issued an order requiring its use for decks of battleships and monitors, the only place from which it had been excluded by preceding orders on account of some commanders' reports of dampness. The secretary has decided that the battle of July 3d has removed any doubt as to the importance of protecting warships from fire by the best means within reach. So, he will appoint a board, to consist of a line officer, a naval constructor and a chemist, to examine reports coming from officers commanding ships fitted with fireproof wood, especially those who were present in the battle where the Spanish ships were burned, and he has instructed the Construction Bureau to gather all the information possible of this kind for submission to the board.

Secretary Long stated this afternoon that no change had been made in the orders as to Watson's squadron, so that if the Brooklyn is to be attached thereto that fact is not known at the department. It is much more likely that the Brooklyn is coming North, as it was reported to the department a long time ago that she was the first vessel of the squadron to need overhauling and cleaning.

Troops for Merritt.

Although the War Department officers admit that they have no intention of reinforcing further Gen. Merritt's forces at Cavite, there is reason to believe that some of the troops now in eastern camps who desire to see active service will soon find the opportunity unless the government shall change its present plans with respect to the Philippines. It is believed to be necessary even if our claims are limited to the terms stated in the conditions submitted to Spain, namely, to the military occupation and government of the territory on the shores of the bay of Manila, to furnish to Gen. Merritt a larger force than he now has at his command. It is realized that 20,000 soldiers can scarcely be expected to maintain as a United States possession and protect the inhabitants over a territory of this extent, for it must be remembered that the bay of Manila is twenty-five miles deep from the entrance at Corregidor island to the city of Manila at its head. It will also be necessary to possess and protect a zone extending some distance back of the city, in order to make sure of the preservation of the water works. Of course, a considerable force would not be necessary if the insurgents under Aguinaldo could be brought to realize that their interests lie in permitting undisputed possession of this territory by the United States. But it would be expecting too much of the native character to keep before the eyes of the insurgents the rich loot to be had in Manila without an adequate force to protect the place. Then, with the growing heat and dampness it is to be expected that illness will develop among the troops; not to the extent that it appeared at Santiago, but sufficient to require some of the men to be invalided home and their places to be taken by fresh troops from the United States.

At present the large majority of Gen. Merritt's force is composed of troops drawn from the Pacific or far Western States. It is presumed that if he shall be reinforced, the Eastern troops will be given opportunity to make the long voyage to Manila, as this would be in accord with the policy that the War Department has now adopted in taking geographical considerations into account in alloting the troops for active service at the front.

No Extra Session of Congress.

There will be no extra session of Congress, though the Senate will have to be called together for prompt ratification of the treaty of peace if the present plans of the President prevail.

It is stated at the White House that unless there should be some extraordinary development the House will not meet until it convenes in regular session next December. This statement is made on the authority of the President himself, in answer to personal inquiries as in contradiction to reports current among the public that Congress will soon meet to draft legislation to meet the demands that will follow the close of the war, as well as give formal assent on the part of the Senate to the treaty. The military occupation of the territorial acquisitions of this government will in no wise necessitate further legislation especially authorizing the continuance of a large military force, according to the views of the President.

Persons who conferred with the President to day positively assert that there is no necessity for legislation to authorize the keeping together the great army of volunteers. The President, it is understood, takes the ground that the requirement in the act for disbandment of volunteers on the termination of war does not contemplate disbandment until the emergencies that are incident to this war are over and does not prevent the maintenance of a large body of troops in our territorial accessions until order is restored. A well known public man, who was in conference with the President to-day, suggested that the necessary military occupation of our conquered territory would involve the maintenance for two years of an army of about 100,000 men.

Uneventful Cabinet Session.

The cabinet session to-day, which had promised to be important in view of the pending peace propositions, proved to be uneventful. It occupied an hour and ten minutes, but most of the time was devoted to a statement, subsequently given to the press, briefly summarizing the terms of peace. Aside from discussing this statement, which was carefully drawn and scrutinized line by line by the members of the cabinet with unusual precaution, for diplomatic reasons, the meeting was devoted largely to talking over minor war details. The informal exchange of views of individual members during the meeting indicated a strong belief in peace, though no word of any kind had yet come from the Spanish government. One member of the cabinet, after the meeting, said he expected the Spanish reply would be made to this government some day this week, but when peace could be made operative is problematical and might require two months or more. The session was marked by an absence of news from the front in any direction.

TRANSPORTS AT TAMPA.

The Aransas For Porto Rico Has All of Gen. Rogers' Heavy Artillery on Board—Cavalry Depart.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, FLA., August 2.—Contrary to expectation the transport Aransas did not sail for Porto Rico to day. Gen. Rogers has all of his heavy artillery on board but there is still some other loading to be done.

The transports San Marco, Clinton and Knickerbocker arrived at quarantine this evening from Santiago. Eight more are expected to-morrow. They will come immediately to Port Tampa as soon as their period of detention is passed.

It was reported yesterday that Gen. Coppinger had received orders to go to Porto Rico, but to-day your correspondent learns that instead of receiving such an order he received a document by wire from the Secretary of War, stating that he "could go to Porto Rico if he wanted to."

The Sixth cavalry departed to-night for Fernandina over the Plant system.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SPAIN ACCEPTS PEACE TERMS.

Only Settlement of Matters of Detail Are Needed to Cause Hostilities to Cease.

MAY ARRANGE THIS WEEK.

Unofficial Report Received Last Night in Washington Accepted by the President—Peace May be Assured But War Will Continue.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 2.—A special cable to the *Evening Journal* from Mardid, published in a late extra edition of that paper, says:

"Spain accepts the principal conditions of peace as set forth by the American government and only the peace details are needed to cause all hostilities to cease at once.

"A peace delegation will be chosen at once to confer with the representatives of the United States. The peace conditions set forth by President McKinley were discussed at length to-day by Minister Sagasta, and at the conclusion it was officially given out that the terms of the United States would be accepted. There are one or two amendments in the proposition of the United States that Spain will ask to be made, and if this is done, peace will be declared at once."

LONDON, August 2.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says: "The government has accepted the principle of the American conditions, but the acceptances will not be made public until inquiries to Washington on matters of detail have been settled, thus rounding off the preliminary basis."

LONDON, August 3.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Daily News* says: "The government's reply to the American peace terms left here Monday evening. The government believes that the nature of the negotiations requires the greatest secrecy and that their success will depend upon the observance of the most absolute reserve here. Official silence, therefore, is complete.

Peace is Assured.

The Gibraltar correspondent of the *Daily News*, telegraphing Monday night, says: "The censorship is daily becoming more severe, and little is known beyond the fact that peace is assured. It is understood that the note from America asks only part of the Philippines and that, Senor Sagasta having replied that the terms will be accepted, hostilities are consequently suspended."

"A commission will be appointed to determine the basis of peace. The chief difficulty, it is asserted in official circles, is as to the date and manner of the evacuation of the Spanish possessions. There is also the question of the war material in Cuba. Senor Sagasta, if he has a chance, will probably represent a restitution of the material as a diplomatic victory. It has just been asserted here that the Premier has succeeded in obtaining slightly improved terms. The treaty will not be signed before September."

The Rome correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* says: "Spain, it is asserted here, has accepted the American terms with unimportant reservations and the peace preliminaries will be signed before Saturday."

No Official Advices in Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Shortly before midnight Secretary Alger, as he left the White House after a conference with the President, said the administration had received no official information that the Madrid government had accepted the terms of peace proposed by the United States.

Unofficially the President has been informed that the Spanish ministry has acceded to the terms of this country for cessation of the war. Unofficial advices have reached the President in the form not only of press dispatches, but of private dispatches from confidential agents of the United States government.

While this government has strong reasons for believing that its terms of peace have been agreed to by the Madrid government the President is

Taking Nothing for Granted.

Arrangements for pressing the war to a successful conclusion are going forward precisely as if no negotiations for peace were in progress.

At a conference, participated in by the President, Secretary Alger and Adjutant General Corbin, at the executive mansion to-night, a final decision was reached as to the constitution of the provisional corps for Porto Rico to be commanded by Gen. Wade. The regiments which are to comprise the corps were decided and will be designated in a general order to be issued probably to-morrow. Secretary Alger said that the corps might be en route to Porto Rico within a week.

Notwithstanding these war-like preparations, the belief in official circles to-night amounts almost to a conviction that active hostilities practically have been concluded.

The End is Near.

A prominent official of the administration said to-night:

"The end is near, in my opinion. The information thus far received is unofficial and meagre, but that it is accurate in the main, we have no reason to doubt. In fact, we have reason to believe it is correct."

Ambassador Cambon, who is conducting the negotiations for the Spanish government, has not communicated so far as could be ascertained with the President to-night and it is not probable that the official response to the terms proposed by the United States has yet reached the French ambassador. Upon its receipt, it will be transmitted to the President without delay.

In the event of Spain's acceptance of the terms proposed by this country, the first step probably will be towards an agreement to close hostilities, pending the drafting of a treaty of peace along the lines of the accepted terms. According to precedents ordinarily regarded, an armistice would be proclaimed and under the circumstances this would mean the practical close of the war.

LONDON, August 3.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Standard*, telegraphing says:

"The government's reply to the American terms was forwarded yesterday evening through M. Cambon, and there is a strong prospect that peace will be concluded. It is not to be supposed that the United States government will object to representations being made on the Philippines question and upon some pecuniary claims which were mooted by the United States in the West Indies. On all the remaining issues Spain shows a disposition to assent to the American demands.

"No cabinet council was held to-day nor are the ministers likely to meet again until fresh intelligence is received from Washington. This is not expected at the earliest before Wednesday."

It is reported in Madrid that two Spanish steamers forced the blockade in Cuban waters and were attacked by the Americans.

A BLOODLESS VICTORY.

Capture of the Ladrone Islands by the U. S. Cruiser Charleston—Her Arrival at Manila.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 2.—The steamer Doric, from Hong Kong, brings the following from the correspondent of the Associated Press at Manila, under date of July 1:

Another link has been added to the chain of territory which connects the United States with their newly acquired foreign possessions in the Pacific ocean. On June 21, Capt. Glass, of the United States steamship Charleston, captured the Ladrone Islands, took the Governor General, his staff and the entire military force prisoners and raised the stars and stripes over the ruins of the Spanish fort of Santa Cruz in the harbor of San Luis O'Apra. It was a bloodless victory, for the Spanish, not yet having heard of the war between their country and the United States, were taken completely by surprise and surrendered the islands, their arms and themselves without offering the slightest resistance.

The harbor of San Luis O'Apra, on the west coast of the main island, Guam, is an ideal coaling station, and the whole group will undoubtedly prove to be of incalculable value to the United States. Guam lies 3,300 miles west by south from Honolulu, 1,350 miles southeast of Yokohama, 1,500 miles east of Luzon, the principal island of the Philippine group, thus being the connecting link between the United States and the Orient. Its inhabitants, who number 10,000, are hospitable, peaceful and law-abiding people, only too anxious to throw off the Spanish yoke, yet perfectly willing to shoulder another less galling one. The islands are of volcanic origin, but prolific, comparatively healthy, and only await capital to develop their innumerable resources.

For three days the Charleston's run from Guam to Manila was without incident, but on June 28th, shortly after leaving point Engana, the northeasterly cape of Luzon island, a strange steamer appeared on the horizon. The Charleston was immediately cleared for action, the convoy fell into line in her wake and preparations were made for giving the stranger a warm reception should she prove to be hostile. She turned out to be the United States steamship Baltimore which had been waiting the fleet ten days. The ships were hove too while Capt. Dyer reported to Capt. Glass, but immediately upon his return to the Baltimore the whole fleet got under way at increased speed. As it rounded the north end of the island the first rough weather of the trip in the shape of a southwesterly monsoon was encountered.

At 2 P. M. on June 30th the Baltimore led the way into Manila harbor and three hours later the fleet anchored under the wing of the flagship Olympia, within a few miles of the wrecks of the Spanish squadron, which had been annihilated by Rear Admiral Dewey two months before.

A large fleet of foreign men-of-war lay along the shore just above Manila, most of whom were Germans. An addition was made to the fleet by the arrival of the Kaiserin Augusta, which followed the transports into the harbor from a small cove just outside.

GEN. GARCIA'S MOVEMENTS.

Reported to Have Had a Battle With Spanish Troops Moving On Holguin.

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PLAYA DEL ESTE, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, August 2, 2 P. M.—News has been received here to day from General Calixto Garcia and the Cuban forces under him at Mayari, near the Bay of Nipe, on the north coast of the Province of Santiago de Cuba. The report is that Gen. Garcia has been in a heavy fight with Spanish troops who were trying to effect a junction with the main body of Spanish regulars at Holguin.

These Spaniards were probably the force that evacuated Nipe Bay during the recent naval bombardment. A large body of Cuban reinforcements had reached Gen. Garcia, and the impression is that he defeated the Spaniards in this engagement, or, at least held his own.

Gen. Garcia had moved toward Holguin, as it was reported that the Spaniards were trying to open their way through the Cuban lines to the province of Puerto Principe.

TEXAS DEMOCRATS.

The State Convention—Nominations for State Officers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, August 2.—The Democratic State Convention, after appointing committees on order of business, credentials and platform, adjourned until to-morrow.

There is no contest except for the positions of treasurer, land commissioner, and judge of the Court of Appeals. The nominees for the other officers will be: Governor, Joseph D. Sayers; Lieutenant Governor, J. N. Browning; Attorney General, Thomas S. Smith; Comptroller, R. W. Finley; Railroad Commissioner, Allison Mayfield; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. S. Kendall.

Congressman Bailey and Congressman Henry are working hard to keep the convention from announcing in favor of holding the conquered territory. A majority of the delegates favor expansion.

POLITICAL PRISONERS.

Gen. Shafter Reports All at Santiago Have Been Released.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, August 2.—The War Department has posted the following telegram from Gen. Shafter, dated Santiago de Cuba, August 1:

"All political prisoners have been immediately released as soon as we reached them. Have not heard from Guantanamo, but Gen. Ewers went there three days ago to receive the surrender of arms and political prisoners. They were undoubtedly released on his arrival."

FIGHT NEAR HUANES.

Four Hundred Insurgents Defeated by a Small Detachment of Spaniards.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MADRID, August 2.—An official dispatch from Havana says 400 insurgents recently attacked a Spanish detachment, numbering 20 men and commanded by a sergeant, near Huanes, in the western part of the province of Pinar Del Rio. After a fearful fight, the dispatch adds, the insurgents fled, having killed ten of the Spaniards and wounded a number of others. The survivors, it appears, are to be decorated and recompensed.

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THE DEAD OF LA BOURGOGNE.

Bodies of Men and Women Floating in the Water Off Sable Island.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The steamship Westernland arrived in this port to-day, and those on board report that when sixty miles off Sable Island, and within about one mile of the spot where La Bourgogne went down on July 4, the bodies of twenty-six men and two women were seen floating in the water. It was a significant fact that all the men whose bodies were floating, were passengers. The steamship Hiawatha, which went out from Halifax to identify the dead of La Bourgogne was sighted by the Westernland in the neighborhood of this human wreckage. As the Westernland passed, the crew in one of the boats from the Hiawatha were removing the life-boats from two bodies.

THE CUBAN JUNTA.

President Palma Thinks Estrangement of Garcia and Shafter a Small Matter.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 2.—President Estrada Palma, of the Cuban Junta, when questioned to-day about the estrangement between Gen. Garcia and Gen. Shafter said: "There is no danger that the Cubans will permit a slight misunderstanding of one of their countrymen—even of a general—with an American, to affect the successful issue of the campaign. I know that Gen. Garcia, as well as all the Cubans, has too deep a sense of gratitude toward the United States to harbor slight or fanciful wrongs against their benefactors."

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Record of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Cleveland—Cleveland, 9; Philadelphia, 1.
Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 2; Washington, 0.
Brooklyn—St. Louis, (rain.)
Baltimore—Chicago, postponed.
Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; New York, 7.
Louisville—Louisville, 1; Boston, 1.

Lazard Freres has engaged $2,950,000 in gold for import at New York and the Bank of British North America have engaged $125,000 gold in London for import.

The Democrats of the First Congressional district of Virginia renominated Hon. M. A. Jones for Congress. The resolutions adopted reaffirm the Chicago platform.

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Fine Peaches and Apples. I have just received a lot of Fine Peaches and Apples, which must be sold to-day. Other Produce also on hand. Consignments of all Country Produce solicited. R. B. Moore, 125 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 27 1m

Fifty Bushels Cow Peas for sale. Apply to H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. Bell 'Phone No. 38. jy 24 tf

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